# APOLOGY

FOR THE

### CONDUCT

OF

Mrs. T. C. PHILLIPS.

VOL. II.



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# Mrs. T. C. PHILLIPS.



HE Conclusion of our first Volume left Mrs. Muilman preparing for her Return to England; and it is certain, never poor Creature under-

took a Journey so disagreeable: She had but one Consolation, and that was the Hope of a speedy Return, which she sirmly resolved should be as soon as it was pos-

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fible for her to settle her Affairs in such a Manner; as might afford her a Life of suture Quiet; and the generous Invitation the Lady Abbess gave her, was one strong Motive to bring her to this Resolution: There was something so humane in it, we hope our Readers will pardon our giving a Recital of it here.

It has been before mentioned, that the Abbess was a most agreeable Lady; and, as she had taken a particular Fancy to Mrs. Muilman, there commenced fo great an Intimacy and Friendship between them, that she (Mrs. Muilman) kept no Secret in her Heart concealed from her; and when the Accident, we have lately mentioned, of Sir H-P-'s stabbing himself occasion'd her Return to Ghent, fuch a visible uneasiness hung upon her Spirits, it was impossible to be long unobserv'd by a Friend, who took fo great a Part in every Thing that concern'd her; and, in the most obliging Manner, that Lady requested she would repose so great a Confidence in her, as to unburthen her Mind, and tell her the Cause of that unusual Uneasiness, which, fhe plainly perceived, clouded the natural Sprightliness and Gaiety of her Temper, very tenderly affuring her, that she should participate, with the strongest Sympathy, in any thing that gave her Caufe of Affliction.

diction. Mrs. Muilman thanked her in Terms full of Respect; and, without Hefitation, told her the whole Story from the very Beginning, without concealing a

Syllable.

The poor Lady heard her with great Emotions of Grief and Pity; and many of the Paffages, in Part already related, frequently drew Tears from her; tho' fhe was a Lady of a most philosophical Temper, and masculine Understanding.

Many Days pass'd in this Relation before it could be concluded, for the Office Hours engross'd fo much of her Time, they could only be together at Meals, and the Hours of Recreation, which are feldom more than two in a Day.

When Mrs. Muilman came to the Conclusion of her Story, the told her, with great Politeness, That the did not know how to reconcile to herfelf the Grief the felt for the Misfortune that was the Occafion of her Return to the Convent, and the Pleasure she had in seeing her once again :---But, continued the, my dear Child, fince this is the Case, the only probable Scheme I can propose, for your future Happiness, is a Thing, I am afraid, will feem to have it's Foundation in Self-Love; because it will always procure me the Company of a Lady I greatly esteem .- You have, continued she,

young

young as you are, experienced much of the Viciffitudes of Life; and, I am persuaded, have too much good Sense not to despise a World, which has by no Means been partial in your Favour; nor can I find, throughout your whole Life, one Motive that should render it longer defirable to you: The unhappy Esteem you have for Mr. 8 ---- te ought of itself to wear away, fince you see no Ties, no Obligations, can bring that perfidious Sex to think a Woman is made for any Thing but their Prey; they folve all the tender Proofs of Affection we lavish upon them into the Word Gallantry: It was an Affair of Gallantry, be grew weary and left her; no Matter what Sacrifice she has made to indulge him. - I have myfelf (continued she, half blushing) experienced fomething of the Levity of that Sex before my Retreat from the World; and, in all my Conversation with those who live in it, fcarce find one Example to the contrary: Therefore, my dear Child, furely you can have no Objection to the leaving it. A World in which you have been fo unkindly treated; a World where the Woe is almost certain, and hardly any Comfort we find adequate to the Unhappiness of living in it.

As for my own Part, I must confess, that, with the natural Inclination I have to

love you, I have the greatest Compassion for you; and, if you can possibly settle your Affairs, so as to raise ever so small an Income, to supply yourself with Cloaths, and other little Necessaries, (for you will not want near the Quantity of either here that you wou'd were you to live in the World) you are welcome to me. I wish from my Soul (continued this amiable Lady) my little Allowance from my Family were enough for us both; but Pensions for our private Pockets, after we profess, you know are but fmall, and as we have but one common Stock in a Community, I will gladly pay your Pension out of my little: I conjure you to accept of it, without the least Reluctance; we will always live together like Sifters, or the dearest Friends, and this will be an Afylum to you, where you may enjoy an uninterrupted Calm of Mind. — However, I wou'd, as Things are circumstanced, have you return to England; for I am apprehensive this mad Man (meaning Sir H. P.) will certainly come over here, and that wou'd make a Disturbance, I wou'd, if possible, have you avoid, in a Town in which you purpose to live, and are in so high Esteem: Neither do I see any Possibility of your living in Quiet any where, 'till this dangerous Man can be brought to confent to

your Separation. If he agrees to that, return when you will, I shall always receive you with the greatest Satisfaction.

Amiable Lady! how few are there of this humane and charitable Disposition!-Here was no Pride, no Scorn, no infulting Superiority over a frail Creature, whom her natural Charity inclined to commiferate, and bring back to Goodness; she only bless'd her good Stars that she was virtuous, because that very Virtue had put her in a Condition to offer the unhappy Mrs. Muilman a peaceable Retreat from her Misfortunes. Noble Sentiments! Virtue worthy Imitation! and it is certain no one can retain a higher Veneration and Respect; than the does for that worthy Lady, with whom to this Time the has the Honour to correspondivi A as ed live aid bas ,

which we hope our Readers will pardon this Digression, it being the least Tribute she could pay to so laudable a Friend-

thip.

When she came to Dunkirk, being alone in a Post-Chaise, and lest to the Uneasiness of her own Resections, the Agitation of her Mind so much disordered her, that she was quite in a Fever, and was forced to stay to repose herself two or three Days; the indeed there was but little Appearance

the Reft she hoped for, could bring any Calm to her Mind. The Shocks she had met with, began to convince her, that neither Beauty, nor the Charms of a gay Life, were the Means by which folid Happiness was to be attained: There was a Something to be preferr'd to all these, far more defirable and lafting; but which Way to steer to that defired Port, was the Difficulty; for we may truly compare her to a Vessel torn by Tempests, which, by shipping an unlucky Sea, all her Hands were washed over-board, and she left a Wreck to the Mercy of the Winds and Sea, without one friendly Hand to guide the Helm, and which Way foever she is driven; if into the Hands of Man they feem hitherto to have been born her common Enemy! was and and a

Let us reflect but a Moment upon her melancholy Situation, and, to feel for her, our Readers must suppose themselves in the same Condition; forced from a Retirement in which she tasted all the Sweets of Peace and Solitude: Such, and such only, are the Blessings that make Life desirable; at least, they were those which, by her Description, could then have made her happy: But, instead of this, she was driven, by her prevalent Humanity, into a Commerce with a Man she had no fort of Affection for, far-

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ther than meer Compassion and a Fear of his destroying himself; which, in other Words, is to say, she was absolutely to sa-crifice herself, and her continual Peace of Mind, to the Preservation of a Person with whom she was to pass her Life in continual Terror; and all this for what?——Good Heavens! for not so much as the Prospect of one happy Moment!

With these very disagreeable Restections, she lay awake early in the Morning: It was the second Day after she came to Dunkirk, when somebody knocking suddenly at her Chamber-Door, she enquired who was there, and was answered by a Voice which she knew to be Sir H—

P----'s.

She, immediately rifing from her Bed, flipt on a Gown, and opened the Chamber-Door; where he appeared, but, with Illness and Fatigue, more like a Spectre than a living Creature, and had hardly Strength to walk into the Chamber; when throwing himself upon his Knees, and embracing her, he said, Well, my dear Conny, Heaven has heard my Prayers; I am here at your Feet, and the sooner my miferable Life ends now, the better.

The Words were no fooner out of his Mouth, than he funk down upon the Floor in a fainting Fit; from which, there feem-

ed hardly any Appearance he would ever revive. However, with the Affistance of his Servant, who was by this Time come into the Room, she got him up, and, laying him upon the Bed, used all possible Means to bring him to himself; and for this Moment, all her own Unhappiness was absorbed in Tenderness and Care for him.

It must be owned, he was in a Condition that would have moved a Heart far less susceptible of Tenderness than her's; yet, with all the Care that could be used, it was some Hours before they could bring him more to his Senses, than just to open his Eyes, and cry, O! my Conny!

Then let them fall again, and sink away, as if he was bidding her and the World an eternal Adieu.

She fent for a Physician to his Assistance, and, with great Care and Fatigue, in about ten Days Time, he was in a Condition to travel: But before he would suffer any thing to enter his Lips, he extorted from her all the Promises he could think of, that she would not leave him; which, in the Condition he was, she found impossible, indeed it would have been inhuman, to refuse.

Thus affured, and with his Mind something calmer than at their Meeting, they

fet out for Calais, where the Ship, which brought him over, waited their Return; but the Wind being contrary, they were detained near ten Days: She had, however, an Opportunity to observe, that what he had suffered, maugre all his Promifes, had wrought no Sort of Change in his Temper: He was the same jealous, miferable Wretch, as heretofore; and, to fuch a Degree did he carry his Fear of losing her, that it was beyond Nature or Reafon, and was now arrived to fuch a Heighth of Extravagance, he would not fuffer her to go to a Window, for Fear any body should fee her; and she was under a Neceffity of making a most contemptible Figure in a Place, where the Governor, the Intendant of Marines and his Family, the First President, and, in fine, all the People of Fashion in the Town, were her intimate Acquaintance. They came to pay her Visits, and she was obliged to be denied; which was a great Mortification to her.

His Grace the late Duke of Hamilton, and several other People of Quality, whom she had the Honour to be known to, waited for a Passage, in the same House, who sent their Compliments, and desired to see her; but were, for the same Reason, re-

fuled:

fuled: And, to prevent any body going over in the Ship with them, (which would have been a great Benefit to the Captain. as the Town was very full of English, who waited to embark, and there were only two Ships on that Side) he fent for the Captain, and told him, that notwithstanding his Agreement was to give him only Ten Guineas, for the Passage to and from Calais; yet, to make up the Loss he must necessarily sustain, by not taking any Pasfengers but themselves, he would make them Ten, Forty, if he would carry them quite through to Greenwich: The Thought of landing at Dover was as terrible to him, as any Phantom of his Imagination; for there he might have met with fome Englift of his Acquaintance, with whom, in good Breeding, he could not have avoided joining Company.

His Coach and Six waited all this Time at Dover, and by the other Ship there were Orders fent for it to proceed to London; (a Conveniency 'tis probable some of the Passengers were not forry to take the Advantage of) and he, tho' sick to Death at Sea, would go round; and, instead of a Passage of Four Hours, they were Five Days at Sea. However, at last they arrived at Greenwich, where he had ordered private Lodgings to be taken, 'till a House was prepared

prepared for her Reception in London. In about ten Days there was one taken in Old Bond Street, to which he removed her.

The few Days she stayed at Greenwich, he continued to torment her, as usual, with his Fears and Jealousies: Indeed there was no Probability of his being easy, for had she been locked in the Sanstum Sanstorum, were there any Passage left for the Air to penetrate, that, to him, would have seemed a Rival.

Tired to the last Degree, thus she dragged Life along; resolving to break her Chain as soon as possible, yet fearing to give him the least Intimation of her Intention: But what the best concerted Scheme of her's would possibly have never effected, Time of itself brought about, with more Wisdom, and less Danger; and threw in her Way Means for her Deliverance, she little expected.

In the Midst of her disagreeable Imprifonment, Fortune brought Lord F— to England, with whom she had contracted, in her Rambles, some slight Acquaintance; and, as he happened to take Lodgings the very next Door to her, it was almost impossible for him to avoid seeing her, because the Closets, or little Rooms, they each of them dressed in, exactly saced each other. By this Means my Lord foon faw her; and, as he was a Man of great Gallantry, it is not much to be wondered, he fought the Acquaintance of Mrs. Muilman, whose Person was then in it's highest Lustre.

But the Pains my Lord took to watch for a Sight of her, was foon discerned by her unhappy Lover, whose natural Jealousy was his Argus; and, I am of Opinion, it would have been much easier to have stolen Jove's Favourite from the Hundred-eyed Guard, than to have robbed Sir H—of one single Glance of her, unperceived; and the bare Suspicion of such a Thing happening, made him almost distracted; for

Trifles, light as Air, are to the Jealous
Confirmation Strong

The first Thing he did was to insist upon her changing her Dressing-Room, that there might be no Opportunity of their making Love, like the Sicilians, by the Eyes; tho' this Precaution was but of little Use to him, for a Masquerade soon happening, to which Sir H - P—had promised to carry her, she found Means to let Lord F—know her Dress, who very industriously sought an Opportunity to renew his Acquaintance with

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TOTHING that I apprehend from the Knight's Resentment gives me the Caution I now take in approaching you, but the Fear I am in of any Uneafiness it may give you, is Reason sufficient for my taking every Precaution, to prevent your being exposed to the Rage and Jealousy of a Fool, and a Madman. I have, I believe, the Honour to be very well known to you; my Circumstances consequently are fo: I have not Six Thousand Pounds a Year to lay at your Feet; but were I Mafter of Sixty, you should be Mistress of them. I don't know how much my Heart may be enflaved by your Beauty; but, this I am fure, my Soul is melted with Compassion! at your Situation: Therefore, in one Word,

Word, (for I know you have too much Sense to like a whining Lover) if I can make you happy, the End of your Unhappiness is at hand; your Deliverance is in your own Power: Break your Chain:— I will receive you with all the Transports of an ardent Lover, and the Esteem and Tenderness of a faithful Friend. I beg it as a Favour, you will give this Proposal a Moment's serious Consideration, and do me the Honour of an Answer; because I have made a Promise to go with some Friends, for a little Time, into the Country; and, 'till I receive your Commands, I don't know how far I shall be at Liberty to keep my Appointment.

I am, MADAM,

Your most bumble Servant,

She faithfully observed what my Lord recommended to her, for she gave his Letter many a serious Reading. She weighed every Circumstance of her present melancholy Condition, with the miserable Life she led, and was likely to lead, on the one hand; on the other, the Presence a reasonable Creature ought to give a young Nobleman, lovely in his Person, with great Vivacity, Sprightliness, good Sense, polite Addtess.

Sir H—— P——— was to go to Westwood, a fine Seat he had near Worcester; and absolutely insisted upon her going down into the Country with him, and staying the Summer at Worcester; where he

might visit her every Day.

This she was determined not to do on any Terms, and entreated him not to infift upon a Thing that was so very disagreeable to her; telling him, it would be a Shock she should be utterly unable to bear, to go into a Country-Town, quite a Stranger, under the Denomination of Sir H. P.'s Mistress; where she must be sure to be shuned by every Body, and, if she attempted to stir abroad, be only made the contemptible Gaze of savage-bred Country-People.

It was in vain for her to use farther Arguments; the Eloquence of a Cicero would not have perswaded him to go without her, and her absolute Refusal was Conviction to him, clear as Light, she had some other Lover in View. It may be truly observed, with the inimitable Doctor Young, that

### The Jealous are the Damned.

With this Rack of Mind he walked all Night up and down the House, not like a Man disordered in his Senses, but one absolutely distracted; and all the Arguments she could make Use of, were to no Effect, while she still refused to go into the Country. In short, he so terrified her, that she sent for a Servant he kept out of Livery, whom she obliged to sit in the Room with them all Night, and kept all the rest in the House walking, for Fear of his attempting to destroy himself.

In the Morning Mr. Dedier, the Surgeon, who had attended in his late Illness, came to pay him a Visit; which gave her an Opportunity to retire, and change her Cloaths, in order to refresh herself, after the Fatigue of setting up all Night.

While she was gone, he (Sir H. P.) told Mr. Dedier some strange Story of a fancied Illness, and desired he would let him

Blood.

Blood. Mr. Dedier felt his Pulse, which was very feyerish, with having sat up raving all Night: The violent Agitation of his Spirits, no Doubt, must have disorder-

ed him extremely.

Mr. Dedier approved of his taking away a little Blood, and that Operation was accordingly performed; but he foon fent him away, under Pretence of preparing for him fome Manna and Salts, which he promised to take to cool his Blood: But: the Moment Mr. Dedier was out of the House, he made fast the Dining-Room, and Bed-Chamber-Doors, untied the Bandage from his Arm, and then lay down on the Bed, resolving, as he afterwards told her, to bleed to Death; and, most probably, would have done fo, had not her Maid who went down for a Bottle of War ter, heard him groan in a difmal Manner; and endeavouring to open the Doors, found them both double-locked. The Girl ran up to her Mistress in a most terrible Surprize, and told her Sir H. she believed, was dying; that he groaned in a most shocking Manner, and had locked himself in.

Mrs. Muilman was too well acquainted with the Violence of his Temper, not to apprehend his attempting every Thing that was rash and desperate; and, half-naked as she

the was, ran down Stairs, where liftening at the Door, she could hear him groan, tho' very faintly: She called several Times, and begged, for Heaven's Sake, he would open the Door; but he was unable to make her any Answer. At last, with the Assistance of Servants, and some Chairmen which they called in to help them, they broke the Door to Pieces, and got into the Room, where they found him laying in a Convulsion Fit, weltering in his Blood; for the least he could have bled, to all Appearance, was near two Quarts. Never was Consternation equal to her's!

They immediately bound up his Arm, and fent for a Physician to take all possible Care of him; and, in two or three Days, when he was fit to be moved, he was carried to his House in Albemarle-Street, where he had his own Servants and People continually about him to watch, for Fear of his doing himself any other Violence; but, to make him easy, she was obliged to stay with him in the Day-Time; and it was with the greatest Skill and Care imaginable, that he at last got the better of this inconsiderate Action.

However it determined her, let what would be the Confequence, to leave him, for the continual Terror she lived in, made Life quite a Burthen to her; so that she

now began to consider, what was the most prudent Step she could take, to secure herself effectually from the Rage and Madness of his Resentment. Had she had any certain Dependence, as to Fortune, tho ever so humble a one, she would have soon determined in Favour of a final Retreat from the World; but that was an Obstacle impossible for her to surmount, without tempting Fortune a-new, and, in all human Probability, exposing herself to Miseries, that might be full as intolerable as those she was endeavouring to escape.

In this Perplexity of Thought, she at last resolved to see Lord F. (as she flattered herself) to ask his Advice; which meant no more, than that she was resolved to put herself under his Protection; and wanted to be persuaded to do the Thing, she had already determined (a Ceremony the Ladies frequently accustom themselves to) at

her first Interview with my Lord.

The Thing was agreed upon between them: But it was resolved, that she should go for a Month, or Six Weeks, into Oxfordshire, to a Friend's House; and that, in the mean time, Lodgings should be taken for her, to which she should repair on her Return to London. She likewise hoped, during that Interval, Sir H. P. would so far reconcile himself to the Loss

of her, as happily to free her from his future Importunities; though in this, our Readers will find, she was greatly mistaken.

When she came to Town, she went directly to the Lodgings my Lord F. had taken in Gerrard-Street; and the first News she heard was, that Sir H. P. had been so distracted, that for three Weeks he had been tied down in his Bed, and was still raving about in Pursuit of her like a Madman.

She took all possible Care to keep the Place where she lodged a Secret from him; but at last he contrived to find her out, by getting People to dog my Lord, when he went to her.

The first Effect of his Madness was, to take a Writ against her for Two Thousand Pounds; and one Evening, when my Lord F. and his Brother were at Supper with her, somebody knocked at the Door; which the Footman had no sooner opened, than in rushed six Bailiss, who ran up Stairs, and burst into the Room where they sat at Supper. They were so far from suspecting what the Matter was, that (Street-Robberies being then very frequent) they imagined, by the Appearance of the Gentlemen, they were Robbers; 'till my Lord asked them, Who, and what, they were? One of them made answer, They

had a Writ against the Lady. At whose Suit, and for what Sum? says my Lord. At the Suit of Sir H. P. reply'd the Fellow, and the Writ is mark'd Two Thou-

fand Pounds.

My Lord smil'd, with great Indignation, at the Folly of such an Attempt, and ask'd them, If they knew it was his Lodgings they had broke into, and that the Lady they pretended to arrest, was his Housekeeper?. This put them into a terrible Alarm, which was fomething heighten'd by my Lord's calling to lock the Street-Door, and bring him the Key; his Intention being to call up the Servants, and have given the Gentlemen a Discipline fuitable to their Infolence. They understood what my Lord meant, and began to beg and pray with up-lifted Hands. At last, my Lord told them, they should be permitted to retire, upon Condition they would give their Names and Places of Abode, with that of the Attorney, and upon their Knees ask the Lady's Pardon for the Rudeness they had been guilty of. To all which they readily consented, and were overjoy'd to be let off at fo cheap a Rate.

It would be hard to find out, what this Madman could propose to himself by such a Scheme; however he reaped no Sort of Benefit from it: The Attorney came the next Morning, and beg'd my Lord's Pardon upon his Knees; and

they heard no farther of the Affair.

However she was still to expect no Rest: Every Day brought her Letter after Letter, and Message after Message, till she was quite tired. At last he wrote to her, and beg'd her to gratify him so far, as only to see him once; he said he had something to propose to her, which, if she thought fit to refuse, he promised, upon his Honour and all that was sacred, he would never trouble her more.

She shew'd this Letter to my Lord, as indeed she did all that she received from him; and my Lord was of Opinion, that the best Thing she could do was to give him the Meeting, and hear what he had to fay: But she told my Lord, she was so apprehensive of his doing her, or himself, some Mischief, she could not venture to fee him, and especially alone; upon which my Lord's Brother made Answer, That should be no Obstacle; for, if she would but appoint a Time and Place, he and another Person, who was present, would go along with her: To which she agreed; and return'd for Answer to his Letter, That she would meet him that Evening at her Sifter's Lodgings; where she accord-VOL. II. ingly

company with the Honourable Mr. C. and another Person.

She found Sir H. P. waiting for her coming; and, after the usual Compliments, the desir'd to know his Commands; to which he answer'd, by giving her a Detail of the Miseries he suffered by her Absence, and the Impossibility of his supporting Life without her.

She told him, his late Behaviour had been so monstrous, that she was amaz'd he could expect any Favour from her, after arresting her, and suffering it to be reported about the Town, that she had stabb'd him.

The first he beg'd she would impute to his Madness; but, as to the last, he declar'd, upon his Honour, he had never said it; neither had any other Person with his Knowlege or Authority: I have, added he, when I have been ask'd the Question, said, You was the cruel Occasion of it; but the Man is a Villain and a Scoundrel, who dares say, I pretended you ever listed up your Hand against me. No; on the contrary, to your Care I have been several Times indebted for my Preservation.

Sir, reply'd she, I repeat this before my Lord's Brother, on Purpose that, from your your own Mouth, he may be a Judge how little I deserve a Scandal, which, could I have been guilty of, would justly render me unworthy, not only of the Protection of Lord F. but of every other Man of Honour.

Upon her faying this, he threw himself on his Knees before her; and in an Extaly of Grief, scarce possible to be described, Oh! my Conny, faid he, depend upon it, nothing shall ever make me fay other of you, than that you are a Girl of the greatest Honour, Goodness, and Truth, upon Earth; and have it not in your Nature to harm any Thing: I know it is my Fault, my own damn'd Temper has made me miserable; for it has been the Occasion of your flying from me: But, my Conny, (continued he, taking a Pocket-book out of his Pocket,) look -here are five Bank Notes, of a Thousand Pounds each, payable to yourfelf;—read, there is your Name in them;—take these, and dispose of them as you will; they shall be but a Specimen of the Favours I will heap upon you. I also promise you to banish from my Thoughts, for ever, this Punishment you have thought fit to inflict on me, by going to Lord F. and also, that, while I breathe, I will never give you one Moment's farther Uneafiness, by my Jea-B 2 loufies lousies and Passions. Do, my Girl, accept them, and return to me, or I am undone.

She beg'd of him to rife; and affured him, it was not without the greatest Concern to her, to find he still continued to cherish a Passion, she had now put it quite out of her Power to make any Return to; that her Honour was engaged to Lord F. which no Temptation, that could be offer'd her, should prevail on her to break; but should always wish him that Happiness in another, it was wholly out of her Power to give him. Mr. C. taking her that Moment by the Hand, without stay. ing for his Reply, faid, Come, Madam, my Brother will wait Supper for us; and put her instantly into a Coach that waited for them, and drove away immediately.

Her Departure was so sudden, and his Consternation so great, he stood like a Man Planet-struck. It was some Time before he recovered the Power of Speech: At last, staring about him, with a Wildness in his Looks that nearly resembled Madness, he said to her Sister, (who all this while observ'd him with the greatest Amazement) Where is she, Polly? To which she reply'd, My Sister is gone, Sir H. Gone! said he: Oh Heavens! is it possible! And, from

from one Reflection to another, at last, threw himself into such an Agony of Palfion, that her Sifter was terrified to Death, with the Apprehensions of his killing himself; and alarm'd the People of the House, that they might come into the Room to prevent any fatal Mischief he

might attempt.

But her Precautions could not hinder his tearing all the Cloaths from his Back. He had two Pictures of Mrs. Muilman about him, fet round with Diamonds; one that hung to a Ribbon about his Neck, the other to a Swivel of his Watch-Chain: These he tore off, got into his Mouth, and bit to Pieces; Part of which he fwallow'd; the rest, with some of the Diamonds, her Sifter found, when he was gone, scattered about the Room.

In this diffracted Condition he continued for three or four Hours; at last her Sister. and the People of the House, persuaded him to go Home; where, Mrs. Muilman was inform'd, he behaved in this frantic Manner for feveral Weeks; and I am fure. as his Diffraction came from Time to Time to her Ears, it gave her extreme Pain; for how miferable foever, to all Appearance, her Life must have been with him, nothing could have brought her to a Refolution of quitting him, but the Terror and

and Apprehension she continually lived in

of his killing her, or himself.

Abstracted from his Passions, she says, he has fome very amiable Qualities; and, among others, great Good-Nature and Affability of Temper; and is a most agreeable Companion: We don't take upon us to fay, how right, or wrong, he may be, as to his Party or Principles, yet his steady Adherence to them shews a Greatness of Mind, in which he has but few Imitators; for tho' his Circumstances were, within these few Years, much diftress'd, (having been frip'd by Play of his fine Estate) she fays, to her Knowlege, he has had very large Offers, to induce him to quit his Party; but always rejected them with Scorn.

Mrs. Muilman hopes her Readers will have the Goodness to pardon her dwelling so long upon this particular Circumstance of her Life; for, as the chief Intention of this Work is to wipe from her Character the Stains she has been most unjustly sultied with, this Gentleman's Part has cast a Calumny on her, which has been received by the World, without so much as a Doubt of Guilt: Therefore, we hope a Remission from this, as well as from some other glaring Falshoods, which have been,

been, wieh even less Probability, laid to

This brings us to the latter End of the Summer 1732, when Lord F. took a House in Hertfordsbire, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Earl of Salisbury's, to which they removed.

Here the may be faid, for some Time, to have led a Life of Repose;—a Happiness she had been long a Stranger to. She had nothing now to think of, but the Care of a House and Family; which consisted of his Lordship, a Servant out of Livery, two Footmen, Coachman, Postilion, Groom, and Gardiner, herself, with a Maid, Cook, and Laundry-Maid: Indeed, my Lord was seldom without his Brother, or some one Gentleman or other, Visitors.

Small as this Family was, it left her but little idle Time: She made all the Linnen that my Lord wore, and every Pickle, Preserve, Syrup, made Wines, or distilled Liquors, that were used in the Family; and bred up all the Stocks, of every kind, that supplied my Lord's Table; which gave her full Employment, for he kept a constant one, and lived very hand-somely.

She fays, none of the Sex has more Generolity and Greatness of Mind, than Lord

repent

F. and the is forry, Fortune has not added to his high Birth and noble Qualities, Fifty Thousand Pounds a Year: No Man, the is confident, would do it greater Honour.

In this Situation she continued 'till the latter End of May 1733; when, coming to Town, about some other Business, to a House my Lord had in Cork-Street, Burlington-Gardens, while they were at Table, a Woman knocked at the Door, who desired very earnestly to speak to Mrs. Muilman, for she said she had a Letter to deliver into her own Hands.

The Servant would have perfuaded her to fend it in, which she refused, and went away; but in the Afternoon returned, and delivered a Letter, which Mrs. Muilman opened, and, to her very great Surprize, found as follows:

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#### Honoured Madam,

I Suppose you will be very much surpriz'd at receiving a Letter from me, and well you may, who has been such a Villain to you: But, dear Madam, they say Repentance never comes too late. I have kept my Bed of the Rheumatism these Nine Months, and that has given me Time to think and repent

repent of my Wickedness, and I have nothing hangs to heavy on my Conscience, as the villainous Affairs I have been concerned in against you; for every body gives you the Character of a Lady of great Generolity and Honour, and Mr. Muilman has none of either of them; for he has seen me a starving for this last Year, and never fent me a Shilling after all his Promises, and the dirty Work he has made me do for him, which God forgive me for. He has taken Care of Mr. Smith and Morell also; they are fuch great Men they will not speak. to me now, but I am left to starve: But I. hope in God, you will grant me your Forgiveness, for all the Wrongs I have done you; I wish to God I could undo it all again, I am fure I would; for I am fo troubled in Mind, I cannot fleep a Nights. Madam, I' beg God Almighty's Pardon, and your's also; and I hope you will have the Charity to forgive a poor miserable Wretch, who has been perfuaded to damn his Soul to get a little Money, which God knows has throve accordingly with me. Madam, I can fay no more than to beg you to forgive me; and pray God forgive me: And if you will please to bestow your Charity on a poor Wretch that is a starv-B 5

ing, I shall be always bound to pray for you. The Bearer is my Wife.

homeogoom I am

Your Ladyship's Dutiful Servant,

Saturday Morning.

T. DELAFIELD.

She was greatly surprized at reading this Letter, and, sending for the Bearer into the Room, upon Examination, sound the Distress, express'd in it, to be really as he described. She enquired very minutely into every Circumstance that related to the Writer; and sound he had, by some Interest Mr. Muilman had made for him, after inlisting himself for a Soldier, got to be an Out-Pensioner in Chelsea-College: But, by long Sickness, was reduced to extreme Poverty; and, at that Time, lodg'd in one of those little Alleys behind St. Martin's Church, at a Cook's-Shop, in a Garret.

She gave this poor unhappy Woman, who was all in Rags, half a Guinea, which was received with great Thankfulness, and ordered her to leave Directions where they were to be found.

As foon as she was gone, Mrs. Muilman told my Lord the Story; and, it may be well imagined, such an extraordinary Event must occasion various Resections between them:

them: For, of all People, one could have scarce believed that poor Wretch would ever have applied to her for Relief: But Heaven is pleased to bring Villainies, that have long been hidden in the darkest Recesses, to Light, by the simplest and most natural Means; and, to shew the Wisdom of Providence, which every Day brings us some Proof of it's over-ruling Power, this Man's Application to her for Charity, puts it in our Power to open a Scene to our Readers, which, we may venture to affert, History cannot parallel.

After confulting my Lord what Step he thought proper for her to take, he was pleas'd to affure her that no Affiftance in the Power of his Fortune should be wanting, to enable her to justify her injured Character; and it was concluded, the should go to Doctors-Commons, to confult with her Council what Use could be made of this Man's Recan-

tation. Aradigo vibra very Walnut The next Day the went thither; and, after telling the Doctors Paul and Andrews the Story, they advised her to let the Fellow come to the Commons the next Court-Day, and make this Recantation in Court before the Judge; and pray that a Proctor might be affigued him, in order to his

Confessing the whole Transaction upon Oath; that she should also bring a Libel against him, to annul the Form of Marriage had between them; and regularly proceed to set aside the Sentence, which Mr. Muilman had so fraudulently obtained.

She at the same Time retained Sir Edmund Isham and Doctor Bramston, with the Doctors Paul and Andrews, as her Advocates; and Mr. Everard Sayer for her Proctor.

According to her Council's Advice, the fent three Persons, who are still living, to Delasield; and directed them to inform him, that if it was true, he had any Remorfe of Conscience for what he had done, he had still one Way left to prove himself that Penitent he professed to be; which was to go down to Dostors-Commons the second Day of June 1733, and there beg Pardon of the Court, and pray that a Proctor might be assigned him, for the Purposes already mentioned.

Delafield very readily confented to this, and declared before these three Witnesses, whose Testimonies will appear to this Fact in the Course of this Narration, he was glad of any Opportunity to unburden his Conscience of a Crime that hung upon him like a Murder; at the same Time giving Mrs. Muilman's Friends Directions where

to find all the Witnesses, who were prefent at his first Marriage with Mrs. Teomans; and an exact Account of every Place they had lived or lodged at, ever fince their Marriage; as also a Direction where to find the Register-Book, in which their Marriage was entered; and, at the fame Time, informed them of the whole Scene of that Transaction; and, among other Particulars, the Manner of their fecreting him, thro' Fear of her finding him out, and fetting him in different Places in order to fee her, that he might be able to swear to the Identity of the Person; as alfo, of the Distribution of Eleven Hundred Pounds, which they had at Times received for fecret Services.

Indeed, take what he related to them together, it makes out not only the most wicked Scene that ever appeared, but the most ridiculously foolish one; for I have heard it is laid down as a Maxim with complete Villains, to pay so great a Regard to their own Preservation, as to keep themselves out of the Power even of their own Accomplices: But it must be confessed, our Hero had hitherto very little of the Machiavel in his Politics, tho afterwards it will be found he thought proper to adopt them.

Her

Her Friends heard all these Transactions with great Aftonishment, and, lest such an extraordinary Relation should not, from it's Singularity, gain Credit, one of the Gentlemen wrote down the Facts from Delafield's own Mouth, who figned the Paper in Presence of them all; and also agreed to go to Doctors-Commons the next Court-Day, according to her Defire; and indeed he was as good as his Word, for he appeared before the Court, when the Cause was opened by her Council; and, after relating the whole Affair to the Judge, who was struck with the utmost Amazement, he was fuffered to kneel down, and beg Pardon of Heaven, the Judge, and Mrs. Muilman.

Mr. Lee was the Proctor assigned him, who took his Confession in Writing; he was sworn to it, and Minutes of the whole ordered, by the Judge, to remain as an

Act of Court.

This was a Surprize upon Mr. Muilman indeed! for it was conducted so secretly, that it came not to his Ears, 'till after it was too late to recal it: But our Readers will soon see, how dearly this poor unfortunate Wretch paid for the Tenderness of his Conscience, and Recantation; for, in all human Probability, and from every Circumstance

Circumstance that she could ever gather, it cost him his Life.

The Moment his public Appearance got Air, the first Thing done to frustrate the Advantages she had gained by this Recantation, was to convey him away from the House, where he then lodged, so privately, as to render it impossible to trace him out: They also procured (which bears Date, as appears by the Register-Book, June 26th, 1733) a solemn Revocation of the Proctor assigned him by the Court; and, at the same Time, made him appoint Mr. Trenly, under the Directions of Mr. Nevill, who was Proctor for Mr. Muilman, in his Room; after which, Delasteld was seen no more.

Mrs. Muilman however continued to go on with her Cause, and examined all the Witnesses; but about two or three Days before Publication, which was to have been on the Twelsth Day of November, Mr. Trinley appeared, and exhibited an Assidavit of his Client's Death; which was notified on the Eighth Day of November, 1733.

This was the Occasion of a long Debate, whether she should not still be permitted to go on to Sentence, and that be pronounced upon his Proctor: But the dead Man's Interest was a little too closely guard-

red not to oppose this, with all the Art and Finesse imaginable; which was easily perceived by the Judge: For tho' this unfortunate Wretch was no longer in the World, and lest it in such Poverty and Obscurity, that notwithstanding Mrs. Muilman advertised Fifty Pounds Reward, to any Body who would discover the House he died in, or the Place where he was buried; yet it was near twelve Months before she could find out the one or the other.

It feems the Indigence of the unhappy deceased no way lessened his Credit, or Interest, with Mr. Muilman; whose Regard for his Memory was so great, he strenuously opposed her in that Question, viz. whether a Proctor should not stand, in Panam, for his Client.

This was an Affair of too much Moment to him, not to attend it with all poffible Diligence, and, of Course, at a great

Expence.

No less than four Council appeared for this poor dead Man, who, had he been alive, was not, in all the World, worth as much Money, as would have paid for one of their Briefs. However, the Court was of Opinion, that the Suit was abated by the Death of the Party.

This was a material Point gained: Delafield's timely Death was absolutely necessary; for for he would have been, at her Defire, produced and examined; tho, if they could not have obtained an Abatement of the Suit by his Death, it would have been as well for her; his being alive, or dead, made no Difference, if she could have once come to Publication: But of this she totally lost the Benefit by his feasonable Death,

However all her Council advised her to bring a Libel against Mr. Muilman, to oblige him to shew Cause, why that Sentence, obtained against her, should not be set aside, as having been procured by Fraud, Force, and Collusion: Also to oblige him to answer to her, in a certain Cause brought against him, for a Restitution of conjugal Rights; which she carried on with the utmost Spirit and Application; and, indeed, at a most monstrous Expence.

To combat with such an Enemy, it was necessary to be fortified with all the Resolution and Spirit she has been blessed with. He had nothing for it, but to split the Cause into Points, and make so many Parties to those Points, as would occasion a Delay and Expence, which no less than a whole Life could be a Time sufficient to see the Determination of; and the Exchenger to been the Expense.

quer to bear the Expence.

He knew he had nothing to depend upon from the Merits, and therefore to keep the evil Day as far off as possible, was all he endeavoured; in which it may not be amiss to remind our Readers, he was assisted by some Family Council, the good Serjeant Darnell being still living. And, to say Truth, considering the Troop he had to maintain, and all of them necessary to the carrying on of this iniquitous, cruel Affair, as great a Fortune, as he then had, was necessary.

But before we lose the Memory of that unfortunate Man, Delafield, we believe our Readers will approve of our explaining some Part of the Dedication to this Work, where he is made mention of: And, that they may judge for themselves, we shall relate the whole Affair, in the very Manner it happened, for, in so critical a Circumstance, we shall not be thought tedious, we hope, tho' ever so minutely circumstantial.

It is proper to remark, that his Death was, for several Months, kept a profound Secret; and the first Intelligence she could ever get, was by one of their own Accomplices; who, discontented with some Treatment they had given him, where he thought his Services deserved better, made a Discovery to Mrs. Muilman of the Place where he died, which was as follows.

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That in, or about, the Beginning of the Month of June, 1733, the Time of his Revocation of the Proctor, whom the Court assigned him, and his deputing Mr. Trinley, under the Direction of Mr. Nevill, to appear for him, there was a Lodging taken, by Smith the Taylor, in Church-Court, in the Strand, of one Mrs. Ann Bell, who kept a common Lodging-House, and a Green-Grocer's Stall before the Door: To which Place he was carried one Evening; but so excessively intoxicated with Drink, he could fcarce stand upon his Legs.

There were two People with him: One the Landlady knew to be Smith the Taylor; the other was a tall, fair, handfome, young Gentleman, with a remarkable Mole on his Cheek: He was dreffed in a fair Tye-Wig, and black Velvet Cloaths.

They went up Stairs, and Smith was fent out for some Wine, which they drank; and sat with him 'till he was quite speechles: Then they put him to Bed, shut his Door, and carried the Candle away, which they gave to the Woman of the House; and promised to be there the next Day.

In the mean time, his Name was kept a profound Secret from her; who was to make no Enquiry, but to depend upon Smith as her Paymaster.

It will easily be believed, the Manner of carrying him there, concealing his Name, with the Inequality and Unsuitableness of the Company, soon excited in this Woman great Curiosity; (the ordinary Effect of such Mysteries upon vulgar Minds, especially that of a Female) and, her inquisitive Temper thus set to Work, she had a

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But next Morning, when Smith came, the endeavoured to fatisfy her Surmises, by

fome Questions she put to him; who, with great seeming Considence, told her, It was a sad, poor drunken Wretch, who however was a most material Witness in a Law Cause, the Gentleman, who was there the Night before, was engaged in; and that he had contrived to get him there, to keep him out of the Hands of his Adversary: He said, He was a sad, debauched, poor Wretch; and that he believed be would not live long, for he had been accustomed to Fits; and, sometimes, it was very difficult to bring him out of them: At the same Time, perceiving that he was not yet

should be very handsomely paid for her Trouble.

The Woman assured him, she would do as she was directed; and about Twelve

awake, he defired the Woman to take all

possible Care of him, and promised the

o'Clock came the Gentleman, who was there the Night before. The Woman

conducted him up, and then retired.

However, the Spirit of Curiofity had for

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However, the Spirit of Curiosity had so far gotten the better of her, that she stood to listen; but not being able to hear dissinctly any thing that was said, it being a Deal-partition that divided two Rooms, there was a Knot, which she could slip in and out, just by the Door of the Room in which Delasseld lay.

This Knot she frequently made Use of, when she suspected her Lodgers of taking any of her Goods from out of the Lodgings; through which she peeped, and saw this Gentleman jog Delasield several Times, and heard him say, Awake, Frank,—
speak to me,—how goes it with you? To which she could not perceive he made

any Answer, but lay quite stupisied.

At last, the Gentleman knocked; and, when she went into the Room, desired a Tea-Cup, which she brought him: And then he told her, she need not stay.

But when she retired, she went directly to her Post, the Peep-Hole; and saw this Gentleman take a small Viol out of his Pocket, with a reddish kind of Liquor; and, after pouring it into a Tea-Cup, he sat down by the Side of the Bed, raised

his

his Head up, and poured it down his Throat.

It was with great Difficulty he got him to swallow it; after which, he wiped the Cup with his Pocket-Handkerchief, laid him down and covered him. At the same Time, she saw him search his Pockets, and take out several Papers, and an old Pocket-Book; but the felt in his Breeches Pockets, where aftewards a Guinea and a half, and Six Shillings, were found, he touched only the Papers, all which he took away with him.

The Woman was much vexed, that she had not before perused them, for, by this Neglect, she slipt the Opportunity of find-

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ing out who her Lodger was.

The Gentleman met her at the Door, as he was going out, and defired the Patient might not be disturbed; for that he had taken something to compose him, and was very ill. However, she did not fail to go up several Times to see how he did, but could not get him to speak. At length, she perceived him to fall into most violent Convulsions, his Tongue hanging out of his Mouth, and his Eyes quite starting.

The Woman was terribly aftonished at this Sight, and instantly sent for Smith, who, when he came in, looked as pale as Death, and said, "Aye,—this is one of

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his Fits, and he will certainly never come out of it." and and berediginishe when were

" No, on my Conscience, replied the Woman) I believe not;—his Doctor has taken Care of that: - He faid, when he went away, he had given him a composing Draught; which, I'll be bound to fwear, will make him fleep to the Day of Judgment." avequed and ment paveger bluer

Smith reproved her very much for her Suspicions; but, in the midst of these Arguments, poor Delafield gave up the Ghoft. However, Smith told the Woman a thoufand fine Stories to pacify her, and fent for Wine to treat her. He faid, she need not give herself the Trouble to lay the dead Man out; for that he would send an Undertaker, who should take Care of that, at the fame Time giving her Five Guineas; -a Sum she had feldom seen, and hardly ever was Mistress of before; which, together with the Wine, fo pacified her, that she was resolved to trouble herself no farther about it.

But an unlucky Circumstance, that she could not tell what to make of, had liked to have spoiled all. This Undertaker which Smith was to have fent, unluckily knocked at the Door, while Smith was still there, with a Coffin to put the Man in, whose Death he could have had no Notice of, but by

Some

fome supernatural Means; unless the Gentleman, who administered his last Medicine, had made a Calculation he was sure to be exact in.

The Woman stared to see a Man come in with a Cossin, and Mr. Smith, with all his Impudence, was so consounded he knew not what to say: However, before she could recover from her Surprize, Smith helped the Undertaker and his Man to put the Corpse into the Cossin; and a Hackney Coach being called, the Cossin was put across it, and carried away.

This is, Word for Word, the Woman's Deposition; which, with those of the other Witnesses, are intended by way of

Appendix, to this Work.

His Funeral, I think, makes to the full as extraordinary a Figure as his Death: for tho' the Undertaker could never be found out, it was at last discover'd that a Hearse and three Mourning-Coaches attended, with other Ceremonials, which could not amount to less than Forty Pounds Expence.

When Mrs. Muilman found out this Woman, she underwent inconceivable Difficulties, before she could prevail on her to give this Information upon Oath. The Woman was frighted (as these fort of low People generally are) not knowing what she had to apprehend; and Mrs. Muilman

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was once on the Point of giving over the Enquiry; 'till at last, a Thought came into her Head, that she would send for her, and try once more what was to be done by Persuasions and fair Means. She talked with her on the Subject, told her, in Part, how greatly she had been injured by this Affair, and at length moved the Woman so far, that she burst into Tears, and told her all she knew, thought, or suspected.

But tho' they could give a pretty shrewd Guess who this Gentleman was that administered the composing Draught; yet, as it did not amount to Demonstration, the Woman offered to make an Essay, which would

not fail of giving entire Satisfaction.

She proposed to go into the City, and strictly observe every Face that went in and out of the Royal Exchange, to try if she could discover this unhappy Man's Physician; but begged Mrs. Muilman would

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nan was A very worthy Gentleman, who was present, offered to accompany her; who Mrs. Muilman the more readily accepted, because he was an entire Stranger to all the Parties: This Gentleman was Captain Ogilvie, of the late Lord Falkland's Regiment.—They took a Coach, and went together into the City.

Vol. II. C Mrs.

Mrs. Bell sate sometime in the Coach, 'till she was tired, but saw no body she knew; at last, they got out, and went upon Change; where, in about five Minutes, she saw the Person, and went up so near him, that he heard her say, This is be.

The Doctor blushed as red as Scarlet, and looked exceedingly confused: Upon which, Capt. Ogilvie enquired his Name, and, being informed, they both immediately re-

turned:

This so convinced the Woman, that, without any further Hesitation, she gave the Information before-mentioned; which was sworn before the Right Hon. the Lord Hardwick, then Lord Chief Justice of the

King's Bench.

She continued to go on with her Cause against Mr. Muilman, and examined all the Witnesses necessary to the proving the Marriage of Delasield and Yeomans, in order to the setting aside the Sentence; to which he gave her all the Opposition it was in the Power of Law to frame, for Delay. However at last, February 23, 1733, was appointed for the Hearing.

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It may not be amiss to observe, that this was the Day, which Mrs. Muilman has before mentioned to have paid for advertising in the Public Papers, but it was contrived to be stopt, and occasioned her printing the Adver-

Advertisement that was distributed in the

City.

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The Cause came on accordingly, and the Letters, in the Third Number of this Work, were read in Court by Sir Edmund Isham, who was her youngest Council; and after hearing all the learned Arguments on both Sides, as Doctor Henchman, who was the Judge, was about to pronounce Sentence, Mr. Nevill, Proctor for Mr. Muilman, threw upon the Table an Appeal to the Arches-Court of Canterbury, and insisted the Sentence should not be pronounced.

This Behaviour put the Judge into a violent Passion, and, it must be owned, was the greatest Indignity that could be offered to a Man of Dr. Henchman's truly respectable Character; for, in his judicial Capacity, as well as in private Life, no Man upon Earth had a more unblemished Reputation; and to appeal from a Sentence before they would suffer it to be pronounced, must either shew their own Despair of the Merits, or a Diffrust of the Integrity of the Judge; which it proceeded from, we submit to our Readers; we shall only say, the Commission of Appeal bears Date the Twentieth Day of February, and the Cause came on to be heard the Twenty-third.

It is plain, almost every Evil he intended her, was, in Part, deseated, by the ex-

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traordinary Methods he took to accomplish them: The Judge gave a most fevere Reprimand to his Proctor, and told him, he could plainly fee the Scene of Villainy and Iniquity, that lay hid under all these unprecedented and extraordinary Proceedings, as well as the Injustice of the Sentence which had been pronounced against that poor, injured Woman, (pointing to Mrs. Muilman, who was in Court) but, Madam, says he, in order to repair, as far as possibly I can be assisting, the Injury which has been done you, I would, if my Hands had not been tied by this Appeal, have made you ample Satisfaction: But they have carried the Cause from me to a fuperior Court, where I make no Doubt but your just Complaints will receive a speedy Redress: And the only Service I can do you now, tho' I have long left pleading as an Advocate, is, to offer to become your's; which from this Instant I do, without Desire of either Fee or Reward, other than the Happiness I shall feel from making you any Reparation for the Misfortune I have, tho' innocently, been made the Instrument (or, at least, my Surrogate, which is the same Thing) of bringing upon you, by the Sentence that was pronounced against you in this Court, which.

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which I am now fatisfied was obtained by the most unjust and iniquitous Means.

Mrs. Muilman thanked the Judge in Terms full of Respect, and most willingly accepted his Offer; who, to his Death, continued to be her Council, as he had promised, without ever taking one Shilling

of her Money.

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Those who have had the Happiness of knowing Dr. Henchman, will be very little furprized at this humane, difinterested Proceeding; for he is admitted, by all People, to have been a Man of the strictest Mo rality, and Purity of Life: In his younger Days, an admirable Advocate; and, in his Decline, no Man ever filled a Chair of Justice with greater Candour, and Equity; if he was in any thing blameable, it was in being rather too scrupulously good; for he feemed to apprehend no Evil equal to that of permitting the least Shadow of any Sort of Injustice to pass him unobserved; one of the strongest Instances of which that can be given, our Readers will fee turned out greatly to her Advantage.

The Variety of Stratagems they invented for the Delay of Justice were, in almost every Instance, of the greatest Service to her; for as she watched their Turnings and Windings with a Vigilance scarce credible, they were generally caught in the

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Web of their own weaving; and one of these well-laid Schemes, was the Means by which the Iniquity of the whole Affair was palpably detected by Dr. Henchman.

Some few Days before the Cause was to come on, in order to gain a Term, and to try if they could not entangle Mrs. Muilman in some Contradictions that might give a disadvantageous Impression of her to the Judge, Mr. Muilman's Council moved, that she should be upon Oath personally examined before him, to the several Articles contained in her Libel.

She was present when this Motion was made, and without suffering her Council to oppose it, she told the Judge, she had no Objection to the Motion; and as it required no fort of Preparation to answer to the Truth, she would consent that Moment to be examined in Court, or attend whenever the Judge was pleased to order.

The Court immediately broke up, and the Judge ordered her to attend (with the Register) at his House in an Hour; which she accordingly did; and, by what she could perceive, the Judge, like other People at that Time, had imbibed all the Prejudices that common Fame had stir'd up against her: But, good God! what was his Astonishment when he heard the whole Affair from her own Mouth? No Language can

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can give our Readers an Idea of his Wonder and Concern. Mr. Skelton, the prefent Register, a Man of an exceeding fair Character, was by, and took down her

Answers in writing.

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By this lucky Incident, which they intended merely to perplex and lengthen out the Proceedings, and to cloud, if possible, even the Glimmerings of Truth, the Band was taken from the Judge's Eyes; who from that Time, to her unspeakable Satisfaction, became her Friend, so far as was consistent with the strictest Adherence to Justice, and the exact Rules of his Function. But his Time we relieve our Readers from this melancholy, wicked Seene of Perjury, Poison, Death and Litigation, and return to her domestic Matters.

Soon after this, while she was in Town, a Gentlewoman came to her House, and desired to speak with her. She was admitted, and after some Compliments of Ceremony, the Stranger, who appeared much of the Gentlewoman, told her, she believed the Occasion of her Visit would a good deal surprize her: I am, continued she, a near Relation to Lady H———, who has an only Daughter, an amiable young Lady, Heiress to a very considerable Estate, and, besides that, there are great Riches in the Family, which must in all Probabi-

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lity one Day revert to her; and as my Lady H- has some Thoughts of marrying her, if it would not be disagreeable to you, she purposes to offer her to Lord We are, continued the Lady, perfectly well informed of the State of my Lord's Fortune; and tho' there is no Equality between them in that Point, yet, for fome Reasons, my Lady chuses his Alliance above any other; but was refolved not to make such a Proposal to my Lord without your Approbation; which, from your well known Character of good Sense and Generofity, she is in no doubt of obtaining; as it will be a Match fo very advantageous to my Lord: Adding, that should this Proposal be accepted, Mrs. Muilman might affure herfelf, Lady Hwould infift upon my Lord's making a very handsome Provision for her; defired the would confider of it, and let my Lady have her Answer as soon as possible.

Mrs. Muilman paused for some Time, to recollect herself upon so extraordinary a Circumstance; but at last told the Lady, a very little Consideration would bring her to determine any thing that so visibly tended to my Lord's Interest and Happiness; and tho' she could not say, but she should part from him with infinite Regret, yet the Obligations she had to him had fixed

fo strong a Principle of Gratitude in her Heart, it would always get the better of every Consideration of her own Happiness, in Favour of his; and assured the Lady, she would that Moment write to my Lord (who was in Hertfordsbire) and recommend it strongly to him; and appointed her to be there in three or four Days for an Answer.

As foon as she was gone out of the House, Mrs. Muilman dispatched a Servant to my Lord, with a Letter repeating every Word that had passed in that Conversation, and most earnestly requesting him to let no Consideration of Tenderness for her, make him lose so fair an Opportunity of improving his Fortune. She told him, she should have been glad any other Person had been entrusted to have communicated such a Proposal to him; for that she found the Task of consenting to it, full enough for her. To which she received the following obliging Answer.

Confess to you freely, my dearest Con, your Letter so surprized me, notwith-standing the well-known Character, I was sometime before I could bring myself to believe a Woman was the Writer; but when I restect how little of the Instability and Weakness of the Sex, is to be found

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in all your Actions, I am no longer furprized to perceive in your Sentiments a Generosity and Prudence peculiar to yourself. Thou generous Girl! believe me it is not loft; for while F. has a Shilling, Conny shall never want a Friend. I will come to Town in the Evening, and should be glad my dear Girl would meet me at Highgate. Between this and then, Reflection will make me distracted! - What Allurements must that Fortune have, for which I would barter my Canny? I can be contented in this humble State; why will you force me to be rich and wretched? Oh! forgive me Conmy; I had forgot thy generous Motive was my Happines; but my Girl has also forgot, that I know none truly defirable without her: I am however infinitely obliged to Lady H. for the Honour she does me, and if I know my own Heart, shall never forfeit her Esteem, by any Act of Unworthiness. I long for Evening: Perhaps I shall by then have a little recovered my Surprize; for I have now no Words that can express how much, or how faithfully, I am join sexual of the me, tot me

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Your's, &c.

u-Helveni anine itto e fi gotta ometikati March 12, 1732.

P. S. If any thing fhould happen that my dearest Girl cannot meet me, beg fhe will fend the Coach.

She went, according to my Lord's Defire, to meet him, who received her with most extraordinary Rapture; and very tenderly assured her, he should always retain the most grateful Sense of her generous Behaviour: But it was not without the most urgent Persuasions and Arguments, she could prevail with him to listen to this Proposal, how alluring soever the Prospects were which attended it.

At length, however, he yielded to take it into Confideration; the Lady came as the had promifed to receive an Answer, and was informed, the Affair would be quite agreeable to my Lord; and it was agreed he should go immediately to Bath, where my Lady and Miss were gone; and their first Interview was to be there.

Preparations were immediately made for my Lord's festing out; and it was refolved, that, during his Absence, Mrs. Muilman should remove from his House into Lodg-

ings of her own.

It feemed as the Hymen had lighted his Torch, resolving to draw my Lord into Wedlock, and the Town of Bath the happy Spot pitched upon to conclude

the nuptial Contract; for the very Day before he went thither, a Message came to him of much the same Tenor, from one of the richest Men in the City of London, who had also an only Daughter, and she at the same Time at (the critical Place) Bath.

Indeed, all the Sagacity and Prudence my Lord was Master of, in such a Conjuncture, was necessary; if it be true, that between fo many - it is a hundred to one but a Man falls to the Ground: Tho' it was not to be wonder'd, his Alliliance was fought by any Gentleman who valued a Child's Happiness; for, besides the Loveliness of his Person, he is a Man adorned with every Accomplishment that can render the Marriage-State completely happy. He is generous, open-hearted, unfuspecting and good-natur'd; abhors Drink, is of a chearful Disposition, and extremely well-bred: And these are Qualities that do not often unite in one and the same Person.

If any Thing could incline one to believe that Marriages are made in Heaven, and we are not in that Particular free Agents, my Lord F——'s may be brought as an Instance, to support the Probability of such an Opinion; for both those young Ladies, who were offered him, were most

accomplished Creatures, beautiful in their Persons, and the least Fortune either of them had was upwards of Forescore Thoufand Pounds; which, one would have thought, would have been some Temptation to a Man of Quality, who had but a small Estate, with a large Charge of vounger Children's Fortunes upon it, and utterly disdained all Dependence on a Court: But quite otherwise; ---- he went to Bath, faw both the Ladies, was well received, especially by the last, who was quite enamoured with his Person; infomuch, that her Mother condescended to give my Lord an Invitation to their House in London, in Words by which her Intention could not be mistaken. Fate, however, had decreed otherwise: His Marriage was to refemble a Syllogism; he had a Choice of three Ways, if the major and minor were rejected fand his Lordship was resolved to be married) there was nothing left but the Conclusion.

A Widow Lady, a Coufin by Marriage to my Lord, was also at *Bath*; who had the good Fortune to please him better than

either of the other.

To this third Lady he made his Addreffes; and was fo well received, that in a few Days a Marriage was agreed upon between them: But this he all along kept a Secret Secret from Mrs. Muilman, who, from the very great Concern she had for him, hoped he was pursuing a Scheme that must have tended far more to his Advantage; for this Lady, tho' we admit she was amiable in her Person, had several Children by her first Marriage, and no other Fortune than a Jointure, which could not so well answer my Lord's End, in discharging the heavy Incumbrance on his Estate.

But as it is natural (for young People especially) to prefer Prospects of real Happiness before imaginary Splendor, my Lord saw,—liked,—and, in a very little Time,

married ber.

We hope the Reader will consider Mrs. Muilman as an Historian, not a Novellist; and therefore obliged to tell Facts as they were, and not as we could wish they might have been.

But, before his Marriage, my Lord returned to London, by which Time Mrs. Muilman was removed from his House to

Lodgings in Hatton-Garden.

At their first Interview, he acquainted her with every Particular concerning the other Ladies; but not a Word of the intended Marriage, which he could have no other Reason for concealing from her, but an Apprehension that she must reasonably disapprove of an Alliance so little advantageous

fame Time frustrated every kind Intention in her Favour. However, their Separation continued from that Time, and soon after my Lord's Marriage was declared.

She now thought of nothing but profecuting her Suit against Mr. Muilman, which gave her full Employment for near five Years; and the first remarkable Event in it, was the detecting a Scheme he had laid to get the Church-Book, where Delafield's Marriage with Yeomans was registered, out of the Hands of the Person in whose Custody it was. This was to be effected in the following Manner.

There had been several Attempts made to have the Leaf cut out of the Book; but that failing of Success, it was contrived, by somebody's Means, (that certain Person, whom, as the Boys say, you all do know) to make Friends with the Landlord of the House, in which the Woman lived who had Possession of this Book. She being excessive poor, and greatly in Arrear for Rent, the Landlord offered to take this Book into his Hands, as a Security.

What Defalcations it was to have suffered when there, we shall leave to the Judgment of our Readers: However, the poor Woman, whose Husband was the Clerk that made and kept these Books and

Entries,

Entries, did not chuse easily to part with them; for it was a small Income to her, People having frequent Recourse to them, to take Certificates out, and therefore absolutely resulted to let them go out of her Hands.

However, by great good Luck for Mrs. Muilman, a Maid-Servant in the House, who over-heard her Landlord press in a most extraordinary Manner for these Books, had feen Mrs. Muilman there to take a Certificate from that very Book, and heard there was a confiderable Law-Suit depending, in which that Book contained a very principal Evidence. This Girl who had Discernment enough to perceive there was fomething very extraordinary in the Affair, mentioned it to her Sifter's Miftress (who was acquainted with Mrs. Muilman) and told her, by what she had heard and could collect from the Girl, this must certainly be a Contrivance of Mr. Muilman to get the Book fecreted.

Mrs. Muilman was extremely alarmed at this, and confidered long before she could come to any Resolution which way to act: At last, she sent her Footman into Monmouth street, to hire a plain Suit of Cloaths for himself; which, having done, she ordered him to go to the House where this Woman (Mrs. Hodg skins) lived, and tell her

her a formal Story, that he came from a Lady, who wanted to fearch for a Marriage in the Year 1707, which was the Year in which the Entries in that Book began: That the Lady did not chuse to send her Name; therefore, if Mrs. Hodg-skins would go with him in a Hackney Coach, and carry the Book with her, that the Lady might take a Copy of the Entry, he promised she should have Five Guineas for her Trouble.

It was concerted, that the Footman should take another Person with him, who, if he succeeded, was to be dispatched to his Mistress, to give her Notice of their coming.

The Reward was too good a Bait to fail of the defired Effect: The Woman confented, and while she was dressing herself for the Occasion, the Messenger was sent away to Mrs. Muilman, to apprize her of their Approach.

She that Moment sent to Doctors-Commons, to Sir Edmund Isham, Mr. Everard Sayer, the Register, and several other Gentlemen of that Place, to beg the Favour

of feeing them instantly.

So pressing a Message brought them directly; and they had not been above half an Hour in the House, in which Time she had told them the Story, before Mrs.

Hodgskins

Hodg fkins came, with the Footman, in a Coach to the Door.

Mrs. Muilman left all the Gentlemen in the other Room, and went into the next to receive the Woman, who appeared greatly furprized when she saw her, whom she knew; and, being apprehensive something was intended with the Books, would have withdrawn: But Mrs. Muilman caught fast hold of her Arm, and pulled her into the Room; then locked the Door, and threw open the Folding-Doors of the other Room, where the Gentlemen were.

They took the Book out of her Hands, and, turning to the Page where the Entry of Delafield's Marriage was made, they found all was fair: Upon which, brown Paper was fent for, and the Book carefully sealed up, and every Person present put

their Seals to it.

The Woman stared all this while, and could not imagine where this was to end; at last, it was explained to her, that there was a Necessity this Book should be left in the Hands of the Judge, or Register, to which she might refer whenever she thought proper: And, to recompence any Injury that she might suffer by the Loss of it, Mrs. Muilman, in Presence of all these Gentlemen, gave her Twenty Guineas; with a Promise, that the Book should be restored

made an End of. whenever the Cause was

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The next Morning, Mrs. Muilman carried the Book down with her to Dactors-Commons, and delivered it to the Judge in Court, who gave it to his Register as an Exhibit; where it now remains: And any of the Curious, who think proper, may have Recourse to it there.

This was another terrible Disappointment to poor Mr. Muilman, who was accustomed to make a little surer Work with Matters of this Consequence. — Books cannot take Composing Draughts! but Books will burn.

The next Thing they did, was to raise a Clamour against these Books; and had the Impudence to infinuate a Doubt of their being authentic: Therefore, to ascertain their Authenticity, Mrs. Muilman was forced, with indefatigable Pains, to find out who this Mr. Hodgskins was; tho he had been dead fifteen or sixteen Years. At last, she found out that he was known, and nearly related to Alderman Parsons.

Mrs. Muilman waited upon Mr. Parsons, who, in the most obliging, good-natured Manner, told her, he could swear to Mr. Hodg skins's Hand, and could get her from the Chamberlain's Office several Books of Account, all of his (Mr. Hodg skins's)

Hand-

Hand-Writing, to compare with that Register-Book; which he was so good to do, and they appeared to be exactly the same.

Mr. Parsons swore to it; a Copy of which Affidavit shall also appear in the Appendix: He likewise was so obliging as to give her Directions where to find Mr. Hodg skins's Nephew, Mr. Hawks, a very eminent wholesale Distiller near Aldgate; who was of infinite Service to her.

This Gentleman was taught to write by his Uncle, and must consequently be well acquainted with his Hand-Writing, and had also several of his Writings and Pa-

pers by him.

Mrs. Muilman, with a Recommendation from Mr. Parsons, applied to Mr. Hawks; who affured her, he would do her any Service in his Power: He faid, that he could be very certain of his Uncle's Hand-Writing, and even to the Books themselves, which he had feen, and had in his Hands above a thousand Times, having lived in the House with his Uncle at the Time he was Clerk, and kept the Entries; and added, that he could be very exact as to the Time of his Uncle's having made the last Entries in that Book; for he had wrote in them the 13th Day of February, 1720; and that Afternoon, going to Newgatestreet with his Uncle, to receive a Present

by the Waggon, that was sent out of the Country from his Mother, the poor old Man dropt down in an Apoplectic Fit at the Inn, of which he instantly died.

This was a very remarkable Instance to affift his Memory; for, by the Bill of his Uncle's Funeral, he could be exact to the

very Day.

Mr. Hawks went down with Mrs. Muilman to Doctors-Commons, to look at the Register-Book; and the Moment it was shewn to him, I will give my Oath, says he, this was my Uncle's Book; here is some of my own Scribling upon the outside Cover: And, turning it over to the Date of his Uncle's Death, there, continues he, the Entries end in his Hand-Writing, and it is plain they begin with another of a quite different kind.

To all this, and several other Particulars, Mr. Hawks swore; and we shall give the Public, in it's proper Place, the Perusal of his Examination: But as the Testimony of these two Persons put the Credit of the Book quite out of Dispute, it may not be improper to remind our Readers, that this Register was made, and Mr. Hodgskins dead, three Years before she knew Mr.

Muilman.

But as this Entry proved, beyond all-Possibility of Contradiction, a Circumstance france that Mr. Muilman could never get over, they now thought it was Time to contrive Methods to compromife Things; and how they could buy her off was now their only Confideration.

Therefore, to this End, Serjeant Darnell applied to Mr. Sayer, her Proctor; who he beg'd would use his utmost Endeavours to persuade her to listen to Terms of Accom-

modation.

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Mr. Sayer would have gladly excused himself from medling with the Affair; but Serjeant Darnell press'd the Thing so much, he at last consented; and, in Company with Mr. Rushworth, the present Register to the Court of Arches; went one Evening to Mrs. Muilman's Lodgings in Hatton Garden; and told her, he had Authority to make her an Offer of Five Thousand Pounds, to quit all Claim to that Suit. This she totally rejected.

They made her then a farther Offer of a Thousand Pounds more; and, at last, came to Eight Thousand Pounds, which she still refused: For I believe Resentment had so far gotten the better of her, that no Interest which could be offered seemed then to come in Competition with her truly Female Revenge: Therefore she was resolved to prosecute him to the ut-

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most Rigor of the Law; consequently, this

Treaty went no farther.

And here we cannot help mentioning a Gentleman, who, as a Sollicitor, had the Management of her Affairs, Mr. H---; a Man, by her Account, of the greatest Integrity and Honour, and most eminent in his Profession: Tho'-Mr. Muilman, and his Emissaries, did every thing in their Power to blacken and asperse him, for no other Reason than that he dared lend Mrs. Muilman his Advice and Affistance in so calamitous a Circumstance; and so far they carried their Rage and Resentment against this Gentleman, that it was not enough, by all the false Invectives they could invent, to blacken and asperse his Character; but meanly, and in the basest underhand manner that is possible to describe, contriv'd to irritate his Mother, Aunt, and Family, against him; and, by that Means, fow fuch Seeds of Discord among them, as ended (it may be faid) in his Ruin; for his Mother and Aunt, both of whom were possess'd of very large Fortunes, and had no one belonging to them that had any Merit equal to his, died and disinherited him. But Mrs. Muilman is overjoy'd, that this Undertaking puts it in her Power to rescue that Gentleman's Character from the Malice of her Enemies, (for

(for he had none of his own) greatly lamenting that it is the only Amends in her Power to make him.

This was but one Way of perfecuting her: There was not a Calumny, Malice could invent, but Mr. Muilman spread, to prejudice the World against her; and these are the Anecdotes complained of in her Dedication: Among others, about that Time the famous Singer Farinelli was in England, and some of Mr. Muilman's Emissaries caused it to be reported, that she lived with this Creature in a most ridiculous, abandoned manner. They even went fo far, as to get a literary Correspondence published and cried about the Streets, as having passed between them; tho' Mrs. Muilman never faw him in her Life; for, during the whole Time he was in England, fhe was in a very bad State of Health with a pleuretic Fever, which was attended with a violent Cough and spitting of Blood; and for near ten Months was visited every Day by Doctor Beauford, and Mr. Stacey, the Apothecary, of Fetter-Lane; and they are both still alive to attest the Truth of this.

Another villainous Story that was propagated of her, was, that while she was in Holland, she got drunk, and behaved with such Indecency to his Father and Mother, they they were obliged to turn her out of Doors; and so strongly had this Scandal operated upon the Minds of some certain People, that, immediately after the Publication of her first Number, Mrs. Muilman received the following Letter; which, as it has been mentioned in the Dedication, we take the Liberty to give our Readers.

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Regard for a Person, who, tho' unknown to me, I esteem injur'd, prompts me to let you know some Reports which are industriously spread by Mr. Muilman's Friends to your Disadvantage; and if they are not (as I imagine they are) wholly false and groundless, yet I must think they are aggravated by additional and malicious Circumstances; the Falfity of which I hope you will think it worth your while to make appear, at least if you should not think proper to introduce the Subject into your Apology, yet I flatter myself, that, for the Satisfaction of myself, who am one one of your Well-wishers, you will publish in the Daily Papers an Answer to this Letter, in such a Strain as may render it intelligible to me, if not to Indeed, I intended to have related the Affair to you by a different Method; and, to that End, came to your VOL. II. Houfe

House last Wednesday, with a Pretence of wanting 150 or 200 of your Books, and received an Answer from a Gentlewoman, who, tho' she feem'd not to acknowlege it, I take to have been yourself; and I find my Enquiry has occasion'd a printed Reference to your Bookfeller, of all who require any Abatement in Confideration of taking a Number of your Apologies. But not to keep you longer in Sufpence, I will briefly and plainly relate to you what I have heard. 'Tis faid, by Mr. Muilman's Friends, that when he took a Resolution to go over to Holland, you went with him under a Pretence of going to Harwich only; but when you came there, went on board the Pacquet, to take your Leave of him, and, when on board, could not be prevailed on by any Persuasions to return on Shore; and that when you came to Holland, you behaved at first very decently and modeftly, but that you one Day, being in Company with a great Number of Ladies and Gentlemen, got drunk, and could not by any means be induced to retire, but behaved in a very indecent manner: At which the old Gentleman, much aftonished, lifting up his Hands, faid, Good God! what could induce my Son to marry this Creature? To which you replied, before all the Company,

pany, by lifting up your Petticoats, and uttering fuch an Expression as is too indecent for me to relate on Paper\*: On which he turned you out of Doors. 'Tis also infinuated, that you one Time, without much Provocation, discharg'd a Pistol at Mr. Muilman, which carried away Part of his Wig, and a Piece of his Ear. Thefe are fuch Suggestions I can scarcely credit, and shall continue to think fo, unless I find that you do not take Notice of this Intelligence, which is given in a friendly manner, and that you may know what is privately, as well as publicly, faid of you; and shall continue to act the same Part, if I meet with Encouragement. I am, most fincerely,

MADAM,

Your real Friend, and bumble Servant,

May 2, 1748.

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It is very disagreeable to Mrs. Muilman that she is oblig'd to enter into a Detail of these gross, mean Calumnies; especially, as Mr. Muilman, since the Publication of this Work, having been charged to be the Author of them, by a Gentleman of D 2 great

<sup>\*</sup> The Readers, we hope, will pardon our giving the Reply with the Groffness and Indelicacy it is mentioned, as it is the exact Copy of a Letter.

great Honour, absolutely denied them, and declared no Woman upon Earth ever behaved better than the did while in Holland; and we imagine there will need but little Argument to convince our Readers of the Ridiculousness and Folly of such an Imputation, when it is plain the never had the least Disagreement with his Father, or Friends, while the refided there; on the contrary, they all treated her in the tenderest manner imaginable, and loaded her with Presents at her Return.

Can it be imagined, if she had been guilty of these scandalous Obscenities with which she has been charged, that old Mr. Muilman would have brought his Daughter over to England, to visit her? who lived with her in the House several Months, in the greatest Friendship that could posfibly fublist between two Sisters!-Yet we are under a Necessity of taking Notice of this Report, as we find it has (how abfurd and monstrous soever it may appear) gained almost universal Credit; and even still continues so to do, with some few credalous People.

We cannot give our Readers a more lively Idea of the Affection that subsisted between the two Sifters, than by Miss Muilman's own Words, in a Letter she wrote to her immediately after the Dif-

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agreement happened between her Father and her, while they were at Sir Randolph Knipe's; which is as follows:

DELIEVE me, dear Sifter, my Mind has not known one Moment's Content, fince the unhappy Difference between you and my Father occasion'd our leaving your House. The Intent of my coming to England was to fee you, and be always happy in your Company; and I shall have very little Comfort in it, if I am not only to be debar'd of that Pleasure, but am to follow the cruel Directions that are given me, when I fee you to look upon you as a Stranger; for such a Behaviour would very little express the Sentiments of my own Heart, which has been, from the first Time I faw you, to love you as a Sifter and as a Friend; and it will be hard for me to change my Opinion of your Merit, 'till I fee you do any Thing unworthy of it; which I verily believe you. are incapable of. - What my Father intends by all these Quarrels I don't know; it would not become me to blame his Conduct, and I wish I could say I approved it. It was an unfortunate Thing for us all that ever he faw Mr. D --- 's Face; what he said to him, I cannot tell; but my Father has been very uneafy ever fince: It would have

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have been more like a Christian, and a good Man, if he knew any thing that would make a Disturbance in the Family, if he had held his Tongue, and kept it to himself. Mrs. Martin was here Yesterday with her goffiping Stories: You know, dear Sifter, I always told you, tho' you were fo civil to that Woman, I believ'd her to be a great Diffembler. People, who have been bad themselves, love to make Mischief, and would have others like themfelves. She wanted to talk a great deal of Stuff to me, but I got up and went out of the Room o for I don't love to hear any body speak against you. God send Things may be reconciled before we go, or I shall leave England with a very uneafy Mind; and I am fore I came over with a very contented one, but little did I expect to fee fuch unhappy Differences: Indeed, it grieves me to the Heart; for I love you fincerely, and shall always continue to to do: Therefore, I beg our Family Differences may make none between us. You know, dear Sifter, how little I have in my Power; yet all I can do, by giving you the Commendations you justly deserve, shall never be wanting. - It would not be well in me to disoblige my Father; but, I affure you, I shall never hear you ill spoken of, but with Regret. I don't find

find I am likely to have an Opportunity to tell you my Mind while we are here; and our going is fixed for Thursday sevennight, fo I resolved to write you my Thoughts, and contrive an Opportunity to give them you myself: And I hope whatever happens, we shall always be Friends. Your Man is to bring my Stays home on Saturday; if you please, I believe you may entrust him with a Letter to me. As soon as I get home, you shall hear from me; and I will let you know where to direct to me, that it may not come to our House; and I should be glad to know where to direct to you, that my Brother may not fee my Letters. I hope you will be fo good as to give me fometimes a Place in your Thoughts, you will feldom be absent from mine.

Tuesday Night.

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dear Sifter, Your's, &c.

And soon after her Return to Holland, Mrs. Muilman received the following Letter. These, out of Numbers that are now in her Possession, are all we shall trouble our Readers with.

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My dearest Sister,

Y WAS favoured with your kind Letter by Capt. Swinten, and am very glad to hear you are well; but that Joy is not to come unaccompanied with Sorrow. You fay, dear Sifter, you have reconciled yourfelf to your Fate, fo far as to refolve a Separation from my Brother; I hope God will put into his Heart other Thoughts; for I can plainly see nothing but Ruin can attend fuch a Scheme. I greatly fear there are some ill Advisers go between you: it would be else impossible my Brother could ever confent to part from you, or you be prevailed with to go from him. My dear Sifter, let me perfuade you if possible never do that. You see how busy the Malice of the World is with the Characters of the most innocent People; and what will they not invent of you, should you be once parted from my Brother? The Thought makes me fo uneafy, I am not able to fleep; and I look foill, every body who fees me are furprized. Is there no Way, dear Sifter, left to reconcile all these Disputes? My Mother has fretted herself fo, she is now quite ill again, that with her, and your melancholy Letters, I am almost out of my Senses. I wish I dared fhew your Letter to my Father: I am fure he

he little thinks Things are as you tell me, but I give all the Hints I can without speaking out; and this I can, of my own Knowlege, affure you, that my Brother never told a Word of what you mention before Marriage. I faw all his Letters, and I think him greatly to blame for not having done it, for that must have prevented all these Disputes. I hope God Almighty will direct you both for the best. It will be the greatest Affliction to me, that any thing should be the Occasion of your Separation, but in what Circumstances foever you may be in, it will never change my Heart: I shall always love you as I am convinced you deferve. I have heard nothing of a certain Person, since I came home; they are gone to Leyden .-I have taken a great deal of Pains to match your Gown, because I did not care to go to the Shop you bought it; but at last was forced to fend another Person there, and the Moment they faw it they knew it: All that was left is about fix Yards and a half, which tho' more than you defired, I have fent you; for if any Accident should happen, it never can be matched again. I hope it forebodes me no ill Luck, that one of the Diamonds are come out of the Buckle you were fo obliging to give me, which I have fent over by the Captain, and

and beg you will get new set, and return me by him: I have also sent you my old Necklace, which I beg, my dear Sister, you will change for a Pair of Ear-rings. I am greatly obliged to you for the Worsteds and Patterns you were so good as to fend me; I should have been glad to have had one of a whole Lappet; but I believe I can make Shift with these.—My dear Sister, if any thing is in my Power to oblige you, believe me you cannot oblige me more than when you lay your Commands on

Your sincerely affectionate Sifter, &c.

Sept. 14, 1724.

Whether these Letters denote any Misbehaviour, or Disapprobation of her Conduct, we believe requires little Animadversion; therefore, we shall only add, that
the Friendship and Correspondence between the Sisters continued 'till Miss
Muilman's Death; which fatal Event her
Sister reslects upon with the deepest Concern; especially, as it proved an untimely
one: For with great Propriety it may be
affirmed, she put an End to a Life precious to every one who had the Happiness
of her Acquaintance; as she was not only
extremely beautiful in Person, but of the
mildest,

mildelt, sweetest Disposition Imagination can form; and in short, was endowed with every Accomplishment esteemed an Ornament to the Sex.

Mrs. Muilman has the most pathetic Cause to lament her Loss, as she was not only deprived of the Correspondence and Society of an amiable Friend and Sister, but her Loss was still aggravated with the melancholy Consideration, that her (Mrs. Muilman's) Mal-Treatment from the Family, was, in a great Measure, the unhap-

py Occasion of it.

This young Lady's Heart was of too delicate and tender a Frame, to brook the unmerited Injuries of a Friend she so sincerely loved; which, together with a Sense of the Rigor and Severities she experienced on her own Part, on Account of this Attachment, it is feared drove her to such an Excess of Grief and Despair, as to render her capable of committing the only Action in her whole Life, that could properly be termed an Offence towards God or Man.

'Tis now Time we gratify the Curiofity we imagine our Readers may be in for the promised History of Tartuse, which we should have obliged them with sooner, could we have found a Place in this Narrative uninterrupted by other Matters; and

we now purposed to have began, but are still obliged to postpone it, in Obedience to the particular Command of many of Mrs. Muilman's Friends, and fome of them of high Rank, who have infifted the should here infert the Copy of a Letter, occasionally wrote by her to a Gentleman, who came to expostulate with her upon the Subject Matter of the intended History of Tartufe; but as she conceives it would be the highest Breach of good Manners in her to do that without her Correspondent's Permission, she wrote to him to request he would give her Leave to print it; to which she received the following Answer: Therefore, upon a Presumption that it will not offend, we take the Liberty to give our Readers the defired Copy of that she first wrote him; and purpose to begin our next Number with Tartufe.

MADAM,

THE Letter you wrote me, in Justification of your Design to publish your five Years Conversation with a Gentleman, (with whom I have sometimes had the Honour of eating at the same Table) I never imagined you designed should be of any farther Use to you, than to reconcile me to the Reasons you had for your being so out of Humour with him.

This Letter you gave me Leave to shew to any of my Acquaintance who might have the Curiofity to fee it; and it was not long, before an Opportunity (to your-Advantage) offered itself, to have it read (after Dinner not far from London) to a Company of about ten Persons, some of Quality, the rest of Condition, and all of them known to you. Whether the Spirit it was written with, or the lively Humour it was read with, (by a Gentleman of known Eloquence) contributed most to the Pleasure it gave the whole Table, I shall not take upon me to fay; but from hence it was, that the Subject-Matter of it was foon blazed, and naturally kindled, in Numbers, a farther Desire to see it; which, without Incivility, could fcarce now be refused them. But to the Point.

This mettlefome Letter, wherein my Name is, occasionally, so often mentioned, you desire my Leave to publish, but not without it. Now what I think of the Matter is plainly this: That the I know of no Good the Publication of it can do me, yet I am sure the Suppression of it can do me no Harm. To this I know you will say, that the last is your only doing me a negative Favour; but the first is my resusing to do you a real Act of Friendship, that will cost me nothing. Here then

then you bring me into a real Distress, of either feeming to abet your Resentment against a Gentleman whom I am inclined to efteem, or of being myself uncharitably churlish to your Interest: If then you would have me fincere, I could wish you would point me out any other less questionable Way to ferve you, to which no older Acquaintance than your Book has made of me, has given me a Bias; for, with all your Errors, there is a spirited Merit in some of your Historical Anecdotes, that, I am not ashamed to say, give me great Entertainment, and fometimes even a Compassion for what may be less called your Faults than your Misfortunes. To conclude: I am afraid the Publication of this Letter in Dispute, is so much at your Heart, that all I have faid will be no more looked upon as a Refufal of your Suit, than is the faint Resistance of a fine Lady a Mark of her Aversion, when her Lover's in Earnest.

I am,
'MADAM,
Your most bumble Servant,

The following is the Copy of the withinmentioned Letter, which we hope our leaving out the Gentleman's Name it was addressed ot

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addressed to, will be a farther Excuse to him for the Publication of.

Affure you, dear Mr. ---, our last Conversation gives me great Anxiety; for, as I know no Man whose good Opinion and Friendship I would be more fond to cultivate than your's, it gives me inexpressible Pain to see you are still led away with the Prejudices that you have imbibed from common Fame; for put what Face you please upon all you said, I can plainly perceive it is Mr. S \_\_\_\_\_ te you plead in Favour of, and not my Interest: However, I will not eafily harbour an Opinion that would be fo disagreeable; therefore, shall think no Pains I can take too much to fet you right; because I have too high an Opinion of your good Sense, to suspect you capable of the Male-Partiality the Lords of the Creation are in general guilty of; which is to fay, I don't believe you will take it for granted Mr. S-te cannot do Wrong, because he is a Man; or that I ought not to complain, because I am a Woman, and add to that, an unhappy one: But, for want of viewing Things in their true Light, we make the greatest Mistakes in our Judgments. You fay it can avail me nothing to print the Affair between us (you'll pardon me if I recapitulate some

of your Arguments.) My Answer is, that it will most materially avail me, principally my Interest, and in the next Place my Revenge, for the most ungrateful, dishonourable, ungentleman-like Treatment that ever Woman received; and if I cannot make that appear to his eternal Infamy, my End is totally loft, and it is myfelf I injure. Don't mistake me, Sir, I don't mean that the Crime confifts alone in a Man's feeking the Possession of a pretty Woman he happens to become acquainted with: He has Custom to plead in Favour of these Gallantries, and I will not take upon me to examine their Rectitude; but there may be Transactions during that Commerce, in which he may behave fo as to deserve the Reproaches of all honest Men; and if this should hereafter appear to have been the Case, surely you will not blame me; and you are to take this with you also, that which I ought to have done from a Motive of Revenge only, I am now compelled to do for Bread. Consider, dear Sir, honest Mr. Tartufe will make at least Two Acts in my Drama, exclusive of his Letters; and I am well affured, they will not be the least acceptable Entertainment to my Readers.

This I believe in my Circumstances you will admit to be a reasonable Answer to your first Question, viz. What would it

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You fay, Sir, it is tearing open the facred Bonds of Friendship. \_\_\_ I deny it: It is he who has violated that facred Tie, or I should have had no Wrongs to complain of. But pray, Sir, tell me, if your Father, or any Friend that you can still suppose dearer to you than him, without any Provocation on your Part, should break that Friendship off, and treat you with the highest Contempt and Ingratitude, would you not repine, refent, nay, and publicly upbraid him: In fine, Sir, before you condemn, you must feel for me; for if we are absolutely indifferent, there is nothing we can pardon with more Facility than other People's Injuries.

You say if he knew how to go about it, he would be glad to make me any reasonable Satisfaction. To this, give me Leave to assure you, he never had any such Intention, or else he would have taken some Step towards it long ago; for it is above sour Months since I wrote to him I would print it, and if he had had any Thoughts of that kind, he would have prevented it before his Name had ever been mentioned. He wanted no Introduction to me; he knows me well, and, to my Shame, knows my Generosity, good Nature, and Honour,

Honour, and that I have too much of all of them ever to do an Act out of Character: But, Friend ----, to my certain Knowlege, he is not Master of one of these Qualities: He is fordidly avaricious; bis Affability is mere Grimace, and, like bis Goodness and Sanctity, all Hypocrify; Honour is a Stranger to bis Soul; or he could not, no, it would be impossible for him to be easy in the Circumstances he is now, and fee a poor Girl, who has born him a Child, and once had the tender Regard I had for him; her, who has fquandered away Thousands upon him, when he counted as much as she does now; I say, had he the least Tincture of Honour in his Composition, I had never been reduced to write for Bread; and to evince the Truth of this, I wrote to him from the King's-Bench when I was there, and, after describing the melancholy Situation I was in, told him, I wanted Bread; for I was Fool enough to believe fuch Obligations would produce Gratitude: But would you believe it, dear -, the Man's Reputation you are fo much concerned for, took no more Notice of my Letter, than tho' he had never heard of my Name: This is his Benevolence of Heart! -- this his Gratitude! -and this his Honour!-Believe me, Sir, he is so far from the Man you take him. for,

for, I will prove him to be a damned, difhonourable Hypocrite, and support my Proofs by Vouchers of his own Hand-Writing; for I have learned by sad Experience, it must be strong Conviction indeed that turns the Multitude: Therefore, I beseech you speak no more to me about it; for I can never be brought to think so slightly of it, as you would have me; and as it is the only Thing we have hitherto disagreed in, you'll pardon me, since I cannot be of your Sentiments, if I endeavour to bring you over to mine.

It is evident, he loves his Money above his Reputation; and it is Time now for me to think of making the most of the Loss of mine: Tho' he, good Saint! took but little Care of that; my Soul was the only Thing he was in Concern for, and that, I well remember, he has frequently expressed, with the Fear of Damnation, in the Midst of those amorous Endearments, and such —— as are much better fancied

than described.

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I know very well the Uneasiness of Mind it gives him, now he is sure the Blow will inevitably come. Even our best Actions will scarce bear scrutinizing, and he cannot help being conscious of the Figure he is to make. His Hopes were that I menaced him with a Thing that I had not a Head

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Head to go thro' with, or Fortune to undertake; it was my supposed Misery be put at Defiance: Grateful Lover !- I forgot to tell you I have had a Hint given me, that, for the Sake of my poor Soul, if I would retire to a Convent, he would allow me a fmall Pension, upon which I might starve and repent; but as Example is apt to prevail more with us than Precept, by his Rule I don't find it necessary to mortify that Way: \* Were I Mistress of Eighty Thousand Pounds, a handsome young Fellow, a fine Country Seat, and a luxurious Table; all which are principal Things to excite Contrition; thus at my Ease, egad, I believe I should make a most exemplary Penitent: But were I ever fo much inclined to embrace a Life of Mortification, he knows I am fo circumstanced it is impossible for me to accept it, unless I could be inhuman enough to leave my poor Family to starve and perish. I am however obliged to him for the charitable Offer; but if he would carry his Santtity yet a little farther, and begin with one of the principal Tenets of our Church, called Restitution, that would do as well for me; and he need never fear

<sup>\*</sup> Tartufe has a most beautiful Country Seat, and above Eighty Thousand Pounds left him by his first Wife, and is now married to a second, a very amiable Lady.

the being exposed, for in that Case, I should be able to live without writing.

I beg a Million of Pardons for taking up so much of your Time; but you have accustomed me to such a patient Hearing of all the Nonsense I talk to you, I hope you will have the Goodness to indulge me now.

I am quite crazy we should differ in Opinions in any thing: My Fingers are crampt, and my Mind no more at Ease than it was; nor will it be, 'till I have the Pleasure of seeing you; for in this Particular, I am no Woman: I am not fond of having all the Talk; but you have drawn this upon yourself, you know you would not stay to hear me out.

Adieu, dear Sir, believe me whether Saint or Sinner, I shall be always, unalterably,

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Your most bumble Servant,

July 4, 1748.

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T. C. PHILLIPS.



THE

## AMOURS

OF

## TARTUFE.



ARTUFE then is the younger Son of a Roman Catholic Baronet, who had a very large Family of Children, and but a moderate Estate; th

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yet he was bless'd with Talents that were a very sufficient Recompence, and amply supply'd the Want of Fortune to his Family: He was humane and good-natured, a most tender Husband and affectionate Father; and a Man who led a most exemplary Life. He had, besides these laudable Qualities,

lities, Generosity, Hospitality, and an affable Behaviour.

No Wonder then, that this happy Mixture of Accomplishments procur'd him many Friends, whose Interest he made such prudent Use of, that his Sons were no sooner grown, and of an Age to go into the World, but he found Means of introducing them in the most advantageous Manner.

But as their Religion was an absolute Bar to any Preferment they might expect in England, they were educated abroad: Our Tartuse was sent to Lorrain; where he was brought up and treated as a Person of Condition.

The high Reputation that University is in, makes it almost needless for us to say, that it affords every Advantage that can contribute to the Instruction of Youth: Add to this, it is a very cheap Country, which we presume was one of the Reasons that induc'd his Father to make Choice of it for him; the little he could afford to bestow upon his Education, answered there all the Ends of a much greater Expence at Home.

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Tartufe had likewise the Honour to be recommended, by some of the first Roman Catholic Nobility in this Kingdom, to the Protection of the then Duke of Lorrain, whose

whose Favour he always was honoured with; and, from his first Arrival, he made him one of his Pages; for that was no Interruption to his Studies, but rather gave those who had the Care of his Education, a more partial Attention towards him.

With all the Advantages and Opportunities to profit by so happy a Beginning, we are now to examine how far Nature had rendered him capable of Improvement.

His Person is, without being handsome, agreeable; he is rather tall than middle siz'd, but too much inclined to Fat to be called well-shap'd. There is something sull of Meaning in his Eyes, which his Tongue has a most artful Way of explaining. His whole Figure together is graceful: He is clean, even to Female Delicacy; and has a very dangerous Address; dangerous we call it, because to every Purpose he would chuse to make Use of it, it's Insinuations are irressible.

His Complexion is so strongly sangume one would imagine it rather owing to the Tightness of his Cravat, than Nature; for it is a Red something tinged with Blue But this severe Tinct is a good deal soft ened by the Darkness of his Wigs, which are usually those of the newest Paris Edition.

His Dress inclines to the Magnificent; his Cloaths are well chosen, but give him rather an Aukwardness than a genteel Air; for they are generally made fo much too little for him, to humour bis ardent Defire of appearing slender, it makes his Trop en bon point (or, as we English call it, the Bulk of his Body) the more conspicuous, by endeavouring to hide it.

The Feet upon which this comely Structure stands, are of a nice and delicate Make; and, that no Part of him may want the least ornamental Assistance, his very Shoes have a remarkable Shine; which particular Lustre has also this innocent Quality; that it leaves no Soil, or Sign of Familiarity, upon the Lady's Petticoats; a fecret of no trivial Confequence to the

amorous Tartufe.

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He is of a robust, lascivious Constitution; but, by Nature, so artful and selfish, that in a Particular, in which the wifest and most prudent of us all sometimes fail, he always preserves an inviolable Adherence to his Interest; which he very early found the Usefulness of making go Hand in Hand with his Pleasures: Indeed, by this mercenary Way of intriguing, he avoided the Dishonour that attended Mr. Grimes's

VOL. II. favourite favourite Vice of betraying young Girls; and the ill Consequence of being sometimes obliged to pay for it. — He chose riper Beauties; which answered his End

both Ways.

For this Reason his Addresses were chiefly made to married Ladies, who had the Command of their Husbands or Lovers Finances; he liked his Ease, and therefore did not chuse to be concerned where his Pleasures were to be in any Shape curtailed: If a Child happen'd to follow (which was a Consequence that seldom missed, where he had an Attachment) he chose it should be fathered without any Inconvenience or Expence to him; for he had a natural Aversion to Contributions, even where Nature and Humanity demanded.

And this Parsimony was the more unpardonable, considering how prolific was our Hero; an Instance of which we shall have Occasion to mention greatly to his Honour, in the Case of a Lady of Quality, since deceased; who (it has been reported) called many to her Husband's Assistance unsuccessfully;—no Progeny appeared, 'till aided by the amorous Tartuse: And, if we are to give any Credit to his own Relations, his Exploits that way has recommended him to many Ladies, and some of

them

them of high Rank: Indeed, they had also

the best Fortunes.

venience.

But as the Opportunities which favour these Amours, like Time, are to be caught flying, the Composition that was in those Days made Use of, to clean the Gentlemens Shoes, frequently exposed him to Discoveries, from some tell-tale Observations that might be made by a prying Eye.

What was to be done in this Case?——
For the precious Moments that were wasted in pulling off, and putting on, his Shoes, he thought might be busbanded much more to his Advantage: In fine, this was a Matter of such Importance, he set himself seriously about to contrive something that might answer the End without the Incon-

After much Study and Labour, he at last hit upon the happy shining Japan; the Secret of which curious Composition, he has assured his faithful Historian, was first owing to this Consideration; and he has the particular Merit of having generously communicated it gratis to the Public, which has ever since been of great Utility; and still continues the sole Substance of many a worthy and industrious Shoe-Boy.

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His

His Linnen, no unpleasing Ornament inthe Ladies Opinion, he was so lavishly fantastical in, that he thought no Expence extravagant; to humour which, long before Fortune had declar'd him a Favourite, and in the Time of his known Indigence, our Apologist with Shame remembers to have presented him Ruffles of Twelve Pounds a Yard.

Perfumes discover his Approach, as distinguishingly as the Fragrance of the Air does Arabia's Coast: The Tip of a white Handkerchief, dip'd in Eau Admirable, is permitted to peep out of his Pocket, and gives a Sample of bis all-over Sameness.

Thus gaily rig'd and fited out, let us imagine him launching from a fine gilt Chariot into White's Chocolate-House, with a majestic Consciousness of the Splendor of his Figure. But we must not leave him here inactive: From thence he is convey'd to the nearest great Lady's Assembly, where he makes his Appearance, and affects an Air of Gallantry and Softness; or, as Dryden in the Play describes Cleopatra,

As if secure of all Beholders Hearts, Neglecting be could take them. But avast! we seem here to have got a little too much a-head with our History: Let us therefore return to his younger Days, that we may bring him more gradually forward into Life; it will otherwise be a Surprize to our Readers how he came to excel in the Art of Dissimulation, unless they are informed of his Beginning. We must therefore consider him first in Nature's simple Dress, e'er his Vices had ripened into Maturity under the Sunshine of a Court; and before we should have told them what he now is, we ought to have informed them what he first was.

To shew then how early young Tartuse was formed for Hypocrify, (to which we cannot but say, his natural Good-breeding happily contributed) let the following Account of him, which our Apologist assures us, in the dalliant Moments of his unguarded Heart, she had from his own Mouth, demonstrate; for there are a Sort of Men, as Shakespear says, so loose of Heart that, in their Sleep, they will mutter their Affairs.

Of this kind was our Tartufe, for when his Hypocrify slept, he has told her what his waking Appearance of Sanctity would have blushed at.

Under this Veil, which he foon perceived was an infallible Charm to take Hold of

E 3

his

his Mother's Heart, he found her weak While the young Chevalier, his Side. Brother, like a carnivorous Creature, was running after the Servant Maids in a Morning: he, our pious Tartufe, was as fure to be found upon his Knees in the Chapel, just before he knew his fincerely devout Mama would come into it: And fo far did this Shew of Devotion prevail, that it foon diftinguished him in the Favour of Sir John and my Lady; and not only gave him the Command of his Mama's very scanty Purfe, which was always open to him, but it likewise shut her Ears against any Story, tho' ever fo true, that was told her to his Disadvantage.

Thus in vain did a good old Priest, who lived in the House, assure her, (as his Duty obliged him) that her sober Son, in Appearance, had criminal Conversation with not only a young Lady their Relation who frequently visited the Family, but likewise had descended to as familiar a Commerce with two of the Maid-Servants: But, alas! how unavailing was this Information? The poor Priest saw him not with her Eyes: She had beheld him pray, and with such Purity of Spirit, had an Oracle informed her, that at Sixteen her Saint was a lewd, hypocritical Sinner, it would not have

been believed.

The Advantages therefore he reaped by this Garb of Sanctity, were too precious to be lost by his throwing it off; infomuch, that he chose to appear in it among his Companions of Pleasure, nor could all their Railery discountenance it.

From hence, the late Lord Litchfield (than whom no Man knew him better) called him the Priest; a Dignity by which

his Intimates still distinguish him.

Thus accomplished with this soft and ductile Disposition, which could bow and bend to every Gale of Interest, he was sent to the University of Lorrain, where it may be no Surprize to hear he soon found the smooth and nearest way to his Master the Duke of Lorrain's Favour: But the Death of this young and amiable Prince, obliged our courtly Tartuse, his Education being sinished, to return to England.

But our Hero, while at Home, imbibed fo early a Taste for Love, that he had no Relish for Time only wasted in the tedious Pursuits of Learning; therefore he always found Means to intermix the softer Pleasures with those (however useful) less entertaining; and, from his earliest Days of Manhood, was one of those cautious Gallants who accustomed Love and Learning to accompany each.

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Indeed,

Indeed, this was a Prudence the more necessary, considering one of his Passions had so much the Ascendant over all his others: His Avarice kept even the Tyrant

Love in due Subjection.

A Proof of this evidently appears thro' the whole Course of his Life; for he wisely took Care never to attach himself, but where the Idol, to whom his Devotions were address'd, should have it in her Power to gratify him both Ways: Indeed, it is rarely seen, that Women have the Discretion to guard their Fortunes from the Power of the Man, whom they intrust with their Persons. We suppose our Apologist speaks by Experience.

During his Stay in that Country, he contracted an Intimacy with one of the Dames d'Honeur, or Ladies of Honour, to the Duchess of Lorrain, which was like to be attended with most fatal Consequences; for, tho' the Lady was lovely in her Person, her Fortune was too small to make a younger Brother, who had Tartuse's aspiring Genius, happy; and he had too much worldly Prudence and Ambition, to entertain any Idea of becoming a Husband upon other Considerations.

It was therefore a dangerous Situation, for an innocent young Lady, extremely. beautiful, and of a foft and ductile Temper, to be so circumstanced as to be unavoidably exposed to the Insinuations of the sy and defigning Tartufe; who took all the Opportunities a Court gives young People, that are Servants in it, of being frequently together, to whisper Love to this pooryoung Creature, whom we shall hereafter

distinguish by the Name of Delia.

Tartufe was too much a Master of every. ruinous Art necessary to engage the Affections of the Fair, to fail of Success in any Enterprize of the amorous kind: There was no Shape or Form but he could with Ease assume, that was likely to captivate that unwary Sex. If the Heart he was in Pursuit of, was to be won by the gay, polite and easy, he could be that Sort of fine Gentleman; if to be taken by Storm, the Soldier; were the devout, he good Soul! could be the Saint.

Thus was his Genius fitted to every Foible of that weak, unguarded Sex. -Can it then be wonder'd, considering he had practifed Hypocrify even from his very Beginning, if he excelled all other

Men in that detestable Vice?

In vain did Reason combat: The Fate of Delia hung upon his Lips; she soon E 5 felt.

felt the Power of this artful Invader : Alas! the loved! and the ungenerous Tartufe took the Advantage of an unguarded Moment to ruin her! - Fatal Period of a Woman's Life, where, nothing suspecting, they hazard all! for, in that Hour of Danger, Virtue and Reason sleeps. There is no Guard. -- Nothing awakes but their Attention: They hear,---believe,---and are undone! Hapless Delia! She soon found the unwelcome Effects of fuch an Intercourse. by the too visible Proof of their amorous Theft. This growing Fruit of their fecret Commerce, was a Circumstance he could have gladly dispenced with. However, there was no Time to lofe: A Remedy for the Evil was now the only Thing to be thought of; and the first Expedient that occured to the conscientious Tartufe, was to give the poor innocent Delia Drugs that he hoped would procure Abortion.

How far that might endanger the Life of Delia, so it destroy'd the Unossending and Unborn, that Appearances might be saved, no Matter: The Crime was a tri-fling Consideration not worth regarding, when the Favour of his Prince was at Stake, whose Resentment would inevitably fall upon him, for having dishonoured

a young Lady under the Protection of his Duchess, and to whom he was resolved at all Events never to make les Amendes bo-norable; or, in plain English, was determined never to marry.

Nature however refused to give up her Charge, and stubbornly refisted the poisonous Draught. The Unborn struggled for

Life, even in Embrio.

This was a stunning Disappointment: He never suspected her delicate Frame had Strength to combat against a Composition of that noxious Quality; and all the Bloom and Beauty of the divine Delia, could scarce give a Relish to the sickly Appetite of the squeamish Tartufe, when he found his Pleasures were to be ever so little interrupted. She grew burdensome from the Pains he was obliged to be at, to conceal a Shame that he himself had brought upon her: Tho' if her Ruin had only been concerned, it might possibly have been difregarded; but the Displeasure of the Duke and Duchess would have inevitably fallen equally upon him, and fo far it was a Happiness for Delia, that his own Interest obliged him to a Concealment, which, had he been independent, 'tis possible might have fat eafy upon his Honour.

In this Perplexity, he at last hit upon another Expedient, to the full as bonourable and bumane.

There was a young Gentleman, a Roman Catholic and who had a very large Estate, at that Time at the Academy with him, who was greatly enamoured with the lovely Delia; and never dreaming of Tartuse's Intimacy with her, he, the honest unsuspecting Damon, (for so we shall call him) made him the Consident of his Passion; and as he perceived there was a great Familiarity betwixt Delia and him, which he thought their being Servants together authorized, the Love-sick Damon entreated the designing Tartuse to find some Means to forward his Suit to the lovely Delia.

Tartufe affured him, he would take all Opportunities to speak advantageously of him to the Fair One, and would, as soon as he had sounded her upon the Affair, let him faithfully know her Sentiments; but withal gave him to understand, by some Expressions he had heard Delia let fall in his Favour, he did not believe his Addresses would be displeasing.

How false so ever such an Insinuation was, it did not fail to give the amorous Damon the highest Content, who now looked upon Tartuse as his Guardian Angel.

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On the other Hand, our wilely Projector found this would be the only probable Means to prevent a Discovery, the Confequence of which might possibly have ter-

minated in both their Ruins.

But as there were many Difficulties to encounter, and but little Time to furmount them, it was necessary to fet about it with all the Expedition and Address he was Master of; and the first and grand one was, to dispose the unhappy Delia to sacrifice herfelf to another: A Point he found not quite fo easy as he expected; for, notwithstanding all the Art and Eloquence with which he very well understood how to drefs his Purpose up, she could not be perfuaded that any Misfortune, no, not even the total Loss of Reputation, could equal that of a Separation from him; for Delia had so much of the Seeds of Virtue in her Soul, she apprehended that, to be married to another, was giving herfelf entirely to that Husband, and being for ever deprived of her dear Tartufe: But he foon undeceived and gave her to understand, that some Wives, as well as Lovers, broke through their Vows and Matrimonial Contracts.

But this Argument had no Weight with a Delia, who had not been long enough under her Lover's Tuition, to reconcile such Actions

Actions with Faith, Truth, and Honour: However he continued, by shewing her how impossible it was for him to marry her; and the Misery they should be both exposed to, whenever the Affair came to be discovered by the Duke and Duchess.

But all the Scenes of Distress his Art could paint, made not the least Impression upon Delia: She could apprehend no approaching Misery which had the frightful Aspect of that she formed to herself of being any other Man's; and would have readily accepted any Proposition, to the endangering even of Life, rather than abandon him: The humblest State of Wretchedness, in her Opinion, seemed preferable to that of becoming Wise to any Man upon such base Conditions.

But these heroic Sentiments of Love, Constancy, and Honour, did not all answer his End: He had two Points to secure by her marrying Damon; first it would rid him of the Inconveniencies attending such an Amour, and at the same Time secure him (during bis Pleasure) the Possession of her Person; and as Damon had such an extraordinary Passion for her, he would infallibly give her the Command of his Fortune; a Particular our Hero always kept in View, and was a very necessary Article for a Lady to be possessed for who proposed

proposed to keep Tartuse for any long Continuance her Lover.

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In short, finding none of these Arguments could prevail, he at last resolved to have Recourse to Truth; a desperate Remedy! but our Readers will please to observe, the Disease was also desperate; for it must have been an Affair of no less Consequence, that could oblige the scrupulous Tartufe to act so much out of Character: Therefore, he told her, if these were her Sentiments, he hoped she would pardon him, if, to provide for his own Safety, he immediately returned for England; for, as he had no Fortune to enable him to support her, he had nothing left for it but to quit her for ever; that he was determined absolutely not to face the Refentment of the Duke and Duchess, or stay in Lorrain upon any other Terms than what he had proposed to her; having come to a Resolution within himself, upon no Confideration ever to marry the Woman he had poffeffed: Tho' be knows the wifeft Men fometimes find it their Interest to make Exceptions to Rules they lay down for their own general Conduct.

However, so fincere and uncourtly a Declaration, struck the poor unhappy Delia almost with Death:—She fell, faint-

ing at his Feet; and it was with the utmost Difficulty he could bring her back to Life. This ungentle Behaviour was near performing the Operation that the Strength of Nature had denied to Drugs, calculated for the abominable Purpose we have before mentioned.

But here let us pause for a Moment, to remark the Baseness and Sensuality of that persidious Sex, and wonder at your strange Infatuation, ye credulous Fair! Tho' every Day presents ye some new Instance of their Baseness and Cruelty, still ye believe; and what will certainly sollow is — ye are deceived; for let the Begining be ever so statetering, sooner or later, thus will it end!— If ye escape the Censure of the World, which seldom happens, they themselves will be at last the Instuments of your Misery; and he, the persidious he, who has ruined and betrayed you! will be the first to upbraid you for your Loss of Virtue.

But with Tartufe, according to Custom, the Thoughts of Self-Preservation was ever present; therefore the Fear he was in that her Grief and Uneasiness would be taken Notice of by the Court, made him say every Thing he could think of to calm her Mind: He told her, he had only said that harsh Word, to make a Trial of the Sincerity of her Passion; that he loved her to

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Adoration, and would always continue fo to do, and looked upon her in the Face of Heaven as his Wife, and what he requested of her was only for their immediate Preservation; her Marriage would cause no Separation between them; his Friendhip with Damon would always give him Access to her, and as Damon was not a Man of the brightest Understanding, he would from Time to Time give her fuch Instructions for the Management of this proposed Husband, that he would engage should make Life quite agreeable to them: Therefore he entreated and begged of her, by all their tender Ties of Love and Hopes of future Happiness, she would yield to the only visible Expedient that could possibly be found out to prevent their mutual Ruin.

Was there ever so friendly a Counsellor? With Ease, alas! we credit what we love! Delia, tho' with great Reluctance, at last consented, and promised to follow implicitly the Instructions of her Lover.

The Affair was soon concluded; there was but little Artifice necessary, to engage the enamoured Damon to make an Alliance he so ardently wished for; but Tartuse took Care to take upon himself the highest Merit, from such an unprecedented Mark of Friendship, pretending, that the Grief he

he perceived poor Damon suffer, from Delia's seeming Insensibility of his Passion, had moved him to become, in Earnest, his Advocate; and he was over joyed his Reasoning with her, at last, had happily given her a just Sense of his Friend's Merit, whose Happiness he solemnly declared was as dear to him as his own.—Generous Tartuse! our Readers will observe bow bonourably be treated bis best Friend, and bis beloved Mistress.

It was refolved, by the Advice of this bonest Counsellor, that Damon, who had no Father alive, and was of a full Age to command his own Fortune, should demand the charming Delia of the Duke and Duchess in Marriage; which was readily granted; for there could be no Objection to her Birth, and his Fortune was so considerable he was justly intitled to make an

Alliance of Inclination.

Their Nuptials were accordingly folemnized with great Pomp and Magnificence. Delia had the usual Fortune bestowed upon her by the Duchess, which was immediately expended upon Jewels, and other Ornaments, to adorn the lovely Bride.

But upon the Death of the Duke, which happened foon after their Marriage, the Duchess retired to a Convent, and was the Occasion that all their Attendants were dis-

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missed. Damon, Delia, and Tartuse reurned to England, where they continued near seven. Years before the generous, open-hearted, unsuspecting Damon ever perceived the Intimacy between his Wise and her Lover.

Delia was, by the Time of their Arrival in England, pretty far advanced in her Pregnancy; —— but there still remained a delicate Piece of Management necessary to conceal from Damon the forward Birth, who was not quite so simple as to believe a grown Infant could, in Nature's Course, be the Product of a five Months Marriage; therefore it was found expedient to let some of her Women Friends into the Secret: Indeed it would not have been easy to carry on such an Imposition without the Assistance of more Considents than one.

The next Thing to be done was, to find an experienced Midwife, one who was well versed in all the Shifts and Arts requisite for such an iniquitous Undertaking: But, happily for them, their Precautions proved unnecessary; Delia was delivered of a dead Child, to which the Compositions her Lover had administred might have possibly contributed.

Thus, in Part aided by Providence, the poor Delia narrowly escaped the Demonstration such a Circumstance (tho' ever so

artfully

Artfully managed) would have given he Husband, and the World, of her Loss of Honour; Virtue, we don't know how to call it; tho', exclusive of the unhappy Passion she had for Tartuse, she was a Woman in all other Respects of a most innocent and unblameable Conduct.

Thus did they continue, the Lover and the Husband, to all Appearance in the strictest Considence and Friendship: But there is a Time when ill Actions, tho' hid in the darkest Recesses, will come to Light

It first began to be prattled among the Servants, from them to the Neighbours, and, at last, to some of those officious Friends, who, envious of poor Damon's Tranquility, by way of Secret, told him his Wife was suspected to abuse his Bed; and with whom: Cruel Obligation! that possibly at once might totally destroy his Peace of Mind: For, tho' Damon was not a Man of the brightest Genius, he was tenacious enough of his Honour; and had fo much of the Male-Sense of Government strongly implanted in his Nature, he could, tho' with less Provocation, have become the hostile Husband; but had that been the only Evil, Delia had no Right to complain.

The enraged Damon took Care to watch the Motions of his Wife so closely, he was

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nounted to Demonstration:—And, as frequently happens to Men in these Cirmstances, from light Suspicions they be me jealous, and are upon the Rack, 'till eir Jealousies are satisfy'd by Certainty: not this is a Curiosity, they for the most art pay dearly for, as it seldom happens nattended by the dire Effects of Anger, age, and Resentment, as well as the to-

Destruction of a Family.

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The first Thing then that Damon did as, to forbid bonest Mr. Tartuse his House, d, in his own Justification, publish his life's Misconduct to all his Friends,—
ro' a mistaken Error that most Men run to, who do not give themselves Time to ason upon such critical Emergencies, that ey are to receive the general Pity: But was a truly wise Saying of Sir Francis won, viz. That the first Step to the being spifed, was to be pitied.

Delia, now confined to her Chamber, mitted only to breath, — and, for the ft, was at full Liberty to make her m melancholy Reflections, had no other infolation than that of now and then reviving Letters from her Lover, which she continued to do by the Means of her foman, who always remained her faithful

onfident.

Thus,

Thus, for a small Time, the dragge Life along, 'till Grief, and a breaking Heart, brought her into a very low State of Health.

Damon, on the other Hand, quite in moved by her Sufferings, scarce ever so her; or, when he did, it was only like severe Monitor, to put her in Mind the severe was wretched.

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Relentless, hard-hearted Damon! did
mortified and disconsolate Life, like her
want any better Remembrancer than he
own sad Reslections? —— And, that the
Reslections might receive no Interruption
he took Care to give her Melancholy Tin
to brood, by totally restraining her from
the Comforts of Society.

For his own Part, he foon made an A quaintance with a young Lady in the Neighbourhood, whose Charms had he fome Influence on his Heart, before the fidelity of his Wife was discovered; and tis possible this new Passion made Delia Indiscretions sit much lighter on him, the they would otherwise have done.

This young Lady's Father was his intermate Acquaintance, who being perfectly in form'd of Damon's Family Affairs, and the bad State of Health his Wife was in, though it prudent not to discountenance his Visit for, supposing Delia not to be long live

he well understood the Advantage of such an Alliance for his Daughter, to whom he could not give any Fortune. Therefore, added to her other Miseries, the poor for-saken Delia had the Mortification to see another in her Place in all Respects (but her Bed) before her Eyes were closed, and even her Jewels and Trinkets given away

to Damon's intended Spouse.

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Poor Delia was at last quite worn out: The Pain of Thinking brought her to the Grave! but she was too much enfeebled by a general Decay to have any Pangs upon, from the Approaches of Death, which she rather looked upon as the happy Termination of a Life confumed in Misery; and, finding herself just ready to leave this miserable World, she ordered her Woman to write to Tartufe, who was in London, about fixty Miles Distance from the House of Damon, which was beyond Banbury in Oxfordsbire, and defired he would come away immediately, if he hoped or expected to fee Delia alive; there was nothing now to dread; Damon was continually at the House of his intended Bride, and Tartufe might fee the dying Delia uninterrupted.

Upon the Receipt of this Letter, he set out immediately, and when he came to her Bed-side, she looked at him with Eyes full of Tenderness, Shame, and Penitence; for tho' it was impossible for her even in Deat to surmount the Passion she had for him nothing could end Life with more pion Sorrow and Contrition; and, taking hole of his Hand, which she had hardly Strength to bring to her Lips, in a feeble Voice faid to him:

I am going, my dear Tartufe, to rende up a Life that has been for some Time trou blesome to us both. --- Heaven has been merciful as to afflist me with a long Sickness and that has given me Time for Reflection. My Mind is penetrated with the deepest Sen of Remorse for my Misconduct; and I hopem Sufferings in this World, will make my repent ing Soul an Offering less unworthy of the Mer cies of my much offended God: - Take the this last Farewel of a wretched Being, wh is going to render up a long Account of guilt Love; for, alas! even at this Instant, who my Soul and Body is ready to separate, I an afraid my Passion for you still continues entire But Heaven I hope has Mercy. - Take Cart I conjure you, my dear Tartufe, bow you at tempt to make such another Sacrifice. Remember, you must one Day die! \_\_\_\_ The Wrongs you have done me I forgive; and beseech Heaven no Part of them may be bert after brought to your Account. -- On Thing more: \_\_\_ Take (continued she) this littl

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Little Box, in which you will find fome Trifles;

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Such was the tragical End of the unfortunate Delia; a severe Example of her Sex's Frailty! -- Unhappy Creature! who knows but that a Mind fo well disposed, might have led a Life of Purity, and ended her Days in the Paradife of Innocence, had not Tartufe, like another Tempter, stolen upon her unsuspecting and unguarded Moments, and with his well-gloss'd Subtilty seduced her to break the divine Command? -Yet if a contrite Heart may hope to merit Forgiveness, why may it not be prefumed Delia is now happy? Whether her Lover was touch'd with the same Compunction, has not yet come to our Knowlege.—But to refume our Story.

The lovely Delia, who, but a Moment before, had so tenderly put him in Mind of the End we are born to make, lay breathless and pale before him; and at once proved a Truth we endeavour to keep as far from our Thoughts as possible.

Tartufe stood for some Time quite motionless, to contemplate this mournful, melancholly Spectacle; and probably, tho' Vol. II. his Soul was fo well fortify'd against Humanity, he might for a Moment feel some relenting Pangs for the Miseries he had brought upon the unhappy Delia: But his natural Aversion for such Sort of Resections, soon brought to his Thoughts the Necessity he was under to retire; and, after taking from her Woman a large Bundle of Letters, his Picture, and some other amorous Trophies, that might very likely be assisting in such another Enterprize, he left the Room, and immediately returned to London.

The News of his Wife's Death was foon carried to the joyful Damon, who ordered her Funeral Ceremonies to be performed with all the Privacy possible; and, in a few Days after, he was married.

The Reader, without Doubt, will be curious to know, how this Story, in which no one Circumstance appears to the Honour or Advantage of the Hero, should come to the Knowlege of our Apologist; and that, knowing such a Tale of Horror, she afterwards, by her own Confession, came to place the Considence she did in this dishonest Hypocrite; for the Picture she has given us of him, can have no Sort of Resemblance, if such a Relation came from his own Mouth. A Moment's Patience, Reader.—This then is the Account

Account she gives. Some of the Out-lines she had from his own Mouth, gloss'd over with the Praises of the deceased Lady, (for Mrs. Muilman's Acquaintance with him, did not commence 'till after her Death) his Regret for her Loss, his Constancy to her, and, in fine, every Elogium upon himself that his Art could draw, by distorting or conceasing the true Sense and Motive of all his Actions to serve another Purpose, and make her believe he was the Mirror of Truth, Fidelity and Goodness.

Thus did he artfully draw Hints from this Story, to raise his own Merit, and lay the Ground-Work of another Adventure, which furnishes to the full as many Instances of his Honour; and this was the End of the Perspective he turned to her: Possibly, she had remained in that Error 'till this very Moment, had he not come to visit her in Hatton-Garden; and being known to the Woman who waited upon Mrs. Muilman, she discovered herself to be the very Maid and faithful Confident of the poor unhappy Delia, and from whose Mouth she (Mrs. Muilman) had the Story in it's true Light; for she had lived with her Mistress from her Childhood, who kept nothing a Secret from her.

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Thus from bis Copy, and ber Original, we have drawn our Picture; no Caracatura, nor in the least aggravated (believe me, gentle Reader) for had we kept up close to the Bitterness of some Facts, they would have been too shocking to read, as well as to relate.

His Correspondence now began with Mrs. Muilman, to which he was introduced by a flight Acquaintance with Mr.

His first Visits were only those of Ceremony; for he had all the necessary Command of his Passions, requisite for a Gallant who prudently planned his Intrigues; and it was some time before he gave her any Hint of his Intention.

He took Care first to begin, by giving her the highest Opinion of his Prudence, Secress, Honour and Constancy; for these were all necessary Qualities for a Gallant who proposed to steal away the Affections of his Friend's Wife (for so he imagined Mrs. Muilman to be to Mr. B———;) but the tragic Story of the unhappy Delia, as his Art dressed it up, frequently gave him Opportunities to let fall Hints, that, by Degrees, pretty clearly unveiled his Purpose.

However, the first Explanation they had upon the Affair of Love, she told him, It

was true, she had the utmost Satisfaction in his Company; but that, for the little Time the had known the World, the had experienced fo much of the Vexations and Viciffitudes of it, she was determined never to. embarque in any fuch Schemes; at present the was quite easy, and could find, by the Accounts of others, the Comforts of the Love he talk'd of were fo few, rationally comparing them to the Miferies with which they were generally accompany'd, she could fee no Happiness adequate to the Discontent; and therefore beg'd he would defift from any Intention of that Kind: That she thought herself greatly oblig'd to him for the kind Sentiments he had of her, and while he could keep them within the Bounds of Friendship, his Company would be always pleasing to her.

He took his Leave, after this Converfation, we believe not so much discouraged as she might possibly imagine; for the next Morning the following Letter was put into her Maid's Hands, with Orders to deliver

it to her Mistress when alone.

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# LETTER I.

Madam,

THO' I find my Heart inclin'd to obey you in every Thing; as you have not commanded me to be filent, I hope I shall be so far indulged as to be permieted to tell the Story of my Miseries,

without offending.

I confess, I merit the Fate you have pronounced, and am content to suffer any Punishment you are pleased to inslict; but the confessing our Crimes, is a Liberty with which even Criminals are indulged: Therefore if my Doorn is inevitable, I have nothing now to dread.——I may boldly declare that I love you: Yes, and that I love you against my Will, my Reafon, and all the Resolutions I can summon to my Aid against it.

I know you are married, and was always inclin'd to wish the Man, who is in the happy Possession of you, well:

But the second Visit I made you soon rid my Mind of every other Passion,

I have neither Love, Friendship, or Esteem, but what is all sum'd up together in the

most violent Passion for you.

This is my wretched Condition;—
therefore to what Degree of Misery you
chuse

chuse to doom me, depends absolutely

upon you.

The Friendship and Honour you talk of, are the mere Phantoms of a Mind at Ease: Feel but a Moment's raging Love, like mine, you will view Things in quite an-

other Light.

On! dearest Madam, forgive me; I love you, and am distracted; but you need be in no Apprehension: Tho' the cruel Effects of my Passion should destroy me, you shall never see any Sign of it, but what shall be attended with the greatest Respect and Adoration. My Eyes may tell you many a melancholly Tale; but my Tongue, or any of my Actions, shall never offend you: I ask nothing but that you will give me leave to love you, which, in other Words, is to say, suffer me to be wretched. In sine, be that as it will, my Doom is fixed: I must be unalterably your's.

P. S.

Friday Morning, 2 o' Clock.

[In two Days after she receiv'd the following: But it may be necessary to relieve the Readers, by assuring them, as near as he describes himself to Death and Madness, he still survives; tho' he pretends to have consum'd in the same Flame above five Years:

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In which Time he wrote our Apologist above four hundred, to the full as extraordinary.]

#### LETTER II.

Y adorable Woman, but too plainly untiddle the Meaning of your Heart; I fee I am undone,—you hate and detest me for disturbing that Peace of Mind, you feem to be so perfectly bless'd with.—Oh! wretched Being!—damn'd Destiny!—why you need not, Madam, indeed you need not add any thing to my Torments! What have I to do with the damn'd Phantoms of Friendship and Honour? I love you—am hated—and am wretched?—Can the two Monsters you eternally set before me, add another Sting to that? Oh! no; by Heavens I am mad.

cribe you, —— but the piercing Liveliness and Vivacity that is so natural to you, needs no Help to discern, —— you can see, if you please, how wretched you make me; —— and you may, if you will, shut your Eyes and give me Death.

P. S.

Sunday Night.

[He paid her several Visits between these artful, elaborate Pieces of his Wit and Gallantry; but, as she was generally in Company, he had no Opportunity for a further Explanation, and could only make Use of his Eyes, those faithful Windows, to shew her the tender Languishments of a Love-sick Heart: But having supp'd with her, and drank Champagne enough to elevate his Passion beyond the Bounds of Prudence, he wrote her, next Morning, the following Letter.]

## LETTER III.

YOU may thank yourself, Madam, if Wine got the better of my Prudence: Do you think I am not sufficiently curs'd when I reslect, he steals, at Night, to those lovely Arms, like a Thief, and robs me of my Life's only Jewel? and all because the Priest has join'd your Hands; for you were F 5 never,

never, I am convinc'd, design'd by Heaven for him.

Cruel Woman! why was your Arm tobe laid over his Shoulder? Am I not wretched enough when I reflect, he has a Right to be encircled there when he pleases? Damn'd Reflection !--Oh! for a Method to tear you eternally from him: 'tis in vain for you to prescribe Measures; my rebel Heart will no longer keep any: And the Friendship and Honour that you, like a kind Monitor, are always ferting before me, are nothing but mere Phantoms; were they Ties of Blood, they could not now reclaim me. Oh! unjust Laws of Honour! Is a Trick, devised only to preserve Names, and Estates, to rob me of the Privilege of possessing the divine Coury? and to entail eternal Mifery upon me? Indeed, my lovely Woman! it is all Chimæra, a Shadow, to frighten Fools; thefe are Contracts we enter into for Convenience; nothing can, or ought, to claim a Privilege to your Heart, under the dull Name of Husband! fince it can be only merited by an eternal Adoration; and that is a Reward only I am born to pay.

P. S.

Thursday Night.

[It were a Pity our Letter-writer bad not such an Influence with the Legislature, as to get a Law passed to make these Sorts of Thest penal:—But when we consider the Violence of his Passion, it appears no longer extraordinary, that he calls a supposed Husband a Thief, when, in his Extacies, he treats Marriage by the Name of Trick; which the Roman Catholics hold to be one of the Seven Sacraments: But we believe him rather more sincere, when he talks of the Convenience of those Contracts.]

#### LETTER IV.

OH, cruel Woman! do you think I am fo lukewarm a Lover as not to difcern, by your Servant's Face, you were at Home, and expressly denied to me? Why am I kept from your Sight? Is it by your Command? If so, there is nothing left me but to die; if by your Husband's, I shall go another Way to Work; for I will not leave the World alone: If I do, it shall be because his Arm is the luckiest.

Tell me, thou fair Tormenter, is there no other Way you could devise to rack my Soul, but to rob me of that very scanty Pleasure of gazing at you? By Heaven I shall grow mad!——four tedious Days are passed since I saw those Eyes, upon whose

whose Sight I live; and can you think, oh! unreasonable Woman! Absence is the Way to keep me within Bounds? My Fears and Jealousies, are insupportable: And, oh! consider to what Degree of Madness and Extravagance you may expose me, if I am bereaved of my Reason! Come to the Opera this Evening, I conjure you; but be so placed that I may approach you, or I am undone: For I shall commit some fatal Act of damned Extravagance that may ruin both of us.

Since it is fixed I am to love you eternally, lend me at least an Ear; it will be some Consolation to have the Liberty to plead a little for my felf, that I may have the Comfort of knowing it is not my Fault

I am the wretched

P. S.

Saturday Morning.

[The Menace of Murder we make no doubt had it's due Influence upon the tender Mind of our good-natured Apologist; and it is pretty plain our Tartuse followed, as closely as it was possible, the Rule of the first Tempter, by being so assiduous to borrow the Lady's Ear.]

## LETTER V.

OH! my adorable Woman! how plainly do I see your Power; despised,
hated, or pitied, I am still the same; that
Sigh of Pity that stole from your Heart
last Night, has set me all on Fire; you remember my Suit; as you ride out every
Morning, it will be easy for you to indulge me; I will be at the \* Lodge to
wait your coming, and you need be in no
Apprehensions, for your Servants shall not
know I am in the House; I beg but for
one half Hour, my Soul's Delight!

You may perhaps deny me, from your Fears; but, oh! do not, I conjure you! tho' the very Thoughts of fuch a Moment gives me Extacy scarce to be endured, you shall command me even there; oh! no! by Heavens, and all my Hopes of Happiness hereafter, I will not look without your Permission: Give me but a patient Hearing, and let me have the Transport of breathing my Soul out at

your Feet.

To-morrow then let it be; oh! delay it no longer; my Soul is fick with impatient Defire; you shall secure me, by any Imprecations

<sup>\*</sup> The Lodge in Hyde Park.

Imprecations you please to tie me up with: I move, or have a Being; live, or die; am happy, or wretched; as you are pleased to command

P. S.

Sunday Morning.

[One would really believe this Man intended to keep his Word.]

### LETTER VI.

Madam.

TILL your dear Letter was brought me this Morning, I did not know to what Extremes Pleasure could intoxicate:—Before I had Power to break the Seal, my Joys and Fears had almost bereft me of my Senses: My whole Frame was so agitated, that, in one Moment, I was in a Fever, and the next an Ague.

Thus, overwhelmed, I continued for fome Time, before the Power of Sight, or Speech, returned; and even now, that the Meafure of my Blifs is full; that my adorable Woman has confented to include me with the promifed Meeting; my Joys and Fears are so blended with Confusion and Love, it has deprived me of all my rational Faculties; my Transports, at the Thoughts of seeing you so soon, at once robs

robs me of all Power to acknowlege your Goodness.

Be affured, however, that notwithstanding the Violence of my Passion, I come resolved to obey you, be your Commands ever fo rigid: --- And tho' it is the first Time I ever had the Happiness of meeting you, as a Lover, I here vow in the Face of Heaven, I will not abuse the Considence you repose in me: You shall prefribe the Rules you will be adored by, and permit or restrain, as you are pleased to dictate, the transported

Monday Night.

Our Readers will the less wonder at this Man's quick Transition from the Torrid Zone to the Frigid,—when they understand it was a constitutional Quickness. The next Figure we shall present you, of his extraordinary Alacrity, will be his finking into

The foregoing Letters, we believe, are sufficient to convince our Readers, this artful Projector let flip no Advantage for want of Affiduity; for tho' this epistolary Correspondence was every Day carried on, there was scarce one but he contrived some Means of feeing her, if not at her own House, at some public Place; yet she received

ceived several other Letters even during that small Interval of Time he was from her: But to be as little tiresome to our Readers as possible, we shall only pick out a few that are necessary to the carrying on of the Story, from out of the Numbers that are still in her Possession.

The Regard she professes to have once had for that Gentleman, makes it the less furprising that she has so artfully preserved these tender Memento's of bis sincere Affection: Indeed, comparing them with his subsequent Conduct, unless it were possible for her to live her Time over again, they are of little other Use than that, by reading them at Times, she has found out, even before her absolute Decline, a Truth that we are fometimes a whole Life in Search of, i. e. that to our own Imprudence and Credulity, and the Indulgence of our Passions, we are indebted for all the Miferies that befall us: Tho' we partially impute them to this-or that-or any but the real \_\_\_ Cause; for so strongly is Self-love implanted in our Nature, we willingly lay the Fault any where, rather than make ourselves accessary to our own Mistakes.

And had not our Apologist been one of these very frail Examples of Vanity, and Credulity, he himself gave her a Clue, which, which, if followed with common Pradence, would have guided her thro' the intricate Labyrinth of all his Artifice; which was his telling her, that, in the Midst of the Ruin he had brought upon the unhappy Delia, he refused to marry her: For let a Man's Circumstances have been what they would, when he had made it his Choice to dishonour her, he had none left but to make her his Wife.

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But we suppose our Apologist was one of those fine Ladies who thought her Beauty could work Miracles; reasoning with herself in the true semale Stile; Why, tho' Delia's Charms had not the Power to make this Man honest, my superior Merit, says she, (possibly at that Time looking in her Glass) will, no doubt, make him a perfect Convert. We will shew the World then, continues she, our Beauty can make Tartuse an Anthony.

Had not this been the Case, was not such a Confession of his enough to warn any Woman of her approaching Fate?——
Strange Infatuation! that it should be possible for a Woman to be pleased with one, who, by way of ingratiating himself in her Esteem, had the Impudence and Folly to boast of the Favours he had received from another, and the ungrateful Return he had made to them: And this is a Sacri-

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fice they every Day make, to obtain and oblige a new Mistress.—Yet, oh! ye unhappy Fair! you are so blind as not to discern he is at that very Moment giving you the Picture of what will one Day (if ye believe and trust him) be your Fate.

We hope our Readers will pardon our Digressions; this Narrative furnishes so many of these moral Truths, it is impossible to avoid, at Times, easing our Minds:—But to return to our Story.

The Purport of the last Letter was an Affignation, which was on both Sides, punctually observed: But here I must confels myself at a Loss. -- I' undertook to write Mrs. Muilmen's Apology, expecting nothing to fet forth but a simple Narrative of Facts, mostly Litigations, (and my Readers will fee I am but indifferently qualified for that) but I must confess I am quite unskilled in the Art of romantic Defeription, such as we presume would be necessary to adorn the first Meeting of two Lovers; therefore we beg Leave to fubmit that Part to the Imagination of the Reader, a Particular we conceive much better fancied than described, and let it suffice to inform them, their Meetings, in this Place, \* were frequent; 'till at last, Mr

<sup>\*</sup> The Lodge in Hyde Park.

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Mr. B \_\_\_\_ began to think her Airings in a Morning, and even in Weather that a warm Room would have been much more fuitable to, had fome hidden Caufe, other than the Prefervation of Health; and at length intimated to her, that he thought the Season of the Year so cold, it would he better for her to take the Air in the Chariot; but that would, by no Means, have answered her Ends: First, as she must have been frequently obliged to have have taken Company with her, and also, if the went to the Lodge in a Chariot, it must of Necessity stand at the Door, --an Inconvenience there was a Remedy for when she was on Horseback, for it was easy to smuggle the Florses and Servent; but an Equipage was not quite fo foon, nor in for inall a Compais, fecreted.

a Lover

a Lover to content himself with only vifiting her, which he never failed to do once a Day at least, and generally either dined or supped with her.

The short Intervals that happened between his seeing her, he made supportable

by Letters, wherein he vented his Lovefick Heart in Complaints for her Absence.

There was also about this Time some Disagreement between her and Mr. B—, which favoured the Lovers with frequent

Opportunities of being together.

Tack your Mind, that Time is preparing to bring forth a tender Pledge of our Loves: Let the Thoughts of the transporting Moments of it's Formation banish from your Heart the Apprehensions of every unpleasing Circumstance that may happen: In my Arms you shall be fafe from Harm.

You regret, my adorable Girl, that it should happen at a Time you have had no Conversation with your Husband: Why that is my greatest Consolation: What ill Consequence can attend his knowing it, I would not rather hazard, than have the damned Resection that he once possessed you? Persevere then, I conjure you; let him be banished for ever from your Thoughts, and Bed: We will together beg, be wretched, or any thing, be but only mine.

Your Man brought me, this Morning before I was up, your dear Letter with the Inclosed. Oh! damned Fortune! that I should be so cursed, as to be obliged to receive Favours of this Kind from her, on whom I would bestow Millions, were it in my Power: \* And all the Arts you are so kind to make Use of to sweeten the Gifts, can never blot from my Remembrance, they are

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Oh, generous! lovely Woman! no Words can express your real Value,—I love you

<sup>\*</sup> We beg our Readers will observe, that even Memory has a Date as well as Life; otherwise it is impossible our Apologist can write for Bread, Tartuse being at this Time worth above One Hundred Thousand Pounds. And we are authorised to assure our Readers, the Obligations there confessed amounted to some Hundreds.

while I am in your Arms:—You have made me neglectful of every thing,—I live but while I see you:—But where am I going?—Oh! Heavens! we shall both he damned!—Thou dear, enchanting Girl, oh! give me back my Peace of Mind;—Fool that I am,—I have no Mind—but to love you—to all Eternity.

P. S.

Sunday Marning.

P. S. I will be at Kensington Gardens, as my Love desires; but have a Care, will be with me.

Our Letter-writer feems to beg the Queftion-in the Words, Where am I going? Heaven fend his following Suspicions may not be well grounded; for such Actions

truly merit fuch Reward.

He obeyed, however, her (Mrs. Muilman's) Summons, and met her at Kenfington Gardens; and after some Discourse upon the Subject-matter of the foregoing Letter, it was resolved between them, that she should go to France, to conceal from Mr. B--her Situation: And in order to bring him to consent to her going, her Lover put into her Head all the well-laid Projects he could think feasible; which she managed

managed fo fuccessfully, that at last Mr. B\_\_\_\_ agreed to her going over.

When every thing was prepared for her Departure, by her Lover's Directions, the met him at his Perriwig-maker's in St. Alban's Street, which was their next Place of Affignation, after the Lodge in Hyde Park

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He was overjoyed to find the had brought this Affair about, and affured her, in the tenderest and most affectionate manner, he would follow her whenever she would permit him, --- for our Tartufe made no Scruple to promife any thing that answered the present Purpose; as our Readers will plainly perceive in the following Part of this Narrative.

But to refume our Story: An Accident happened which, for that Time, put an End to their Fears and the intended Voyage to France. The Fatigue of riding a long Journey, and the very great Concern and Fright Mrs. Muilman was seized with, upon the Indisposition of her Father, had brought her own Life into great Danger.

But this Interruption only served to change their Commerce into something more of the marrimonial Cast: The surbulent, the elaborate, the romantic Stile, now subsided; and dwindled into the becalmed,

infipidly

insipidly civil, and intelligible: But whether her Bed or her Board might be his prevail ing Passion, we shall not take upon us to determine; let it suffice, that the Affiduit of his Fondness appeared not to have th least Abatement. Seldom a Day passe but she had a Visit from him; tho' it may be well imagined, this Intercouse could not be continued without infinite Mortifi cation to poor Mr. B \_\_\_\_, who, it mul be confess'd, had a very difficult Part to act, between his stifled Jealousy and his constant-Inconstancy. He was young amorous, and one of those curious Gentle men, who, in every new Woman, expected to find the Charms that could fix his Heart Tho', by her Description, he was as un fuccessful as tho' he had been in Search of the Philosopher's Stone: And this confti tutional Levity was fo lofely governed, i never failed to come to her Ears; besides, his Excursions that Way were generally at tended with Consequences, which brought along with them fomething stronger than Suspicion.

These smarting Proofs of his Insidelity not only lessened her Regard for him, but obliged her to lay an Embargo upon their amorous Commerce for some few Months

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This favourable Interval the confesses, did ot a little contribute to her unfortunate, nd too hasty Intimacy with the now less errible, and more tempting, Tartufe: And ere it should feem as tho' Pride and Reentment had the greatest Part, at least in he Beginning of this Affair. But thefe re Passions of a dangerous Nature, where they do not fall under the Government of a Head more masculine, than at that Time we can imagine her's; therefore an

their Consequences generally fatal.

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The first Relief a Woman of Spirit i apt to fly to, upon her Husband or Lover's Infidelity, is to repay it in kind; and the Fair One fo provoked, tho' by her natural Disposition scrupulously virtuous, frequently becomes an eafy Conquest; where Neglect leaves open the Door, at which the new and watchful Lover lias been long waiting for Admittance. Hapless, undifcerning Sex! 'tis yourselves you facrifice in this mistaken Vengeance. Never hope to find in that perfidious Sex the Treasure you pine after, and when you refolve upon this fad Expedient, remember the Lover you are about to trust, may one Day become — a Tartufe.

But this will be a Caution of little Use, to those whose Resentments are animated by the Sweetness that sometimes attends the

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Execution of their Vengeance; by which, however, we cannot help admitting, the ill-judging Part of that tender Sex are fo blinded, and led away, that they triumph and exult in the most certain Step they can take towards their fure Destruction: Fatal Folly! How often does the dangerous Remedy prove worse than the Disease? For to hope that the Constancy of a new Lover is to heal the Infidelity of an old one, is but turning the Malady into a different Shape, and having a third Perjury to complain of: There is a Defire of Change implanted in their very Nature, which will at Times break forth: For even Men bave their unguarded Moments; and the most beautiful Woman that ever was born, undergoes the same Fate with her to whom Nature has been less kind.

Indeed, these last have generally the Preference in Happiness; for, according to the Maxims of the incomparable la Bruyere, Si une Laide se fait aimer, ce ne peut être qu'éperduement: Car il faut que ce soit ou par une étrange foiblesse de son amant, ou par de plus Secrets & de plus invincibles Charmes que ceux de la Beauté. Or (as we presume is the Meaning of the Author) if an indifferent Woman becomes beloved, it is, generally speaking, to the highest Degree; because the Passion which she inspires

spires either proceeds from the Weakness of the Lover, or from more invincible and lasting Attractions, than those of Beauty.

But, alas! Ladies! even you, whose spotless Virtues may not always prove your Security, when irritated by a matrimonial Falshood, remember, you will find there is less Repentance apt to follow the passive Pain, than generally attends an inconsiderate Resentment of the Injury: And tho' hard may be the Task to go thro' with, yet how easily is the Truth of it conceivable? Nature, 'tis true, may fay, How much easier is it to admire Instruction, than to follow it? In vain would preaching Philosophers, or pathetic Poets, endeavour to charm you into milder Measures, unless they themselves could feel the Pain: For the Provocation, and Impatience, of fuch pungent Injuries, are insupportable.

But happy is she, on whom Heaven has bestowed this necessary Blessing of Patience! the to give those laudable Teachers their Due, our Apologist confesses, even in her lively Days of Liberty and Pleasure, with what conscious Emotion (at a Play) she has seen the meek and passive Virtue of a neglected Wise, triumph over the Trespass of a careless Husband; and, with mexpressible Pleasure, beheld the endearing Reward of his returning Tenderness.

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But here perhaps we may feem to talk a little out of Character, tho' strictly following the Sentiments of our Apologist; that she thinks contrary to what she has practised, she consciously confesses: But will the Severity of what she has suffered for her Faults and Follies, recommend them to others? No surely! they must rather frighten the Innocent, by the Calamities which follow them, from any Levities that may subject them to such Scenes of Misery.

If therefore these serious Sentiments are just, shall they be less valuable, because they are those of a Woman who had not the Prudence to put them in Practice? Oh, no! remember, Fair Ones, 'tis Experience, a sorely punished Experience, that speaks to you; and however unfavourable an Opinion you may have of the Preacher, the Doctrine can do you no Harm, should your Virtue incline you to

follow it.

Could she have overlooked the Ramblings of Mr. B——, how much more to be commended had been her Conduct and Discretion? for at this Time, as she had all the Appearances of being his Wise, she ought, we confess, to have kept up to the Dignity of her Station, by only scorning the Injuries she never deserved. But so it will

will be, while the Lords of the Creation usurp the Power of making Laws to themselves. No Wonder, then, if Infidelity in the Men is softened into Gallantry; but in the Ladies, hardened into Infamy: And yet what mighty Advantage do these partial Tyrants reap by their vast Superiority? Have not they found that Nature has ballanced Accounts with them? Pardon her, Ladies; if the Complaint be reasonable, it is just we make it. But to our Point.

Tho' our frail Sinner (as has been obferved) fell a Victim to her own Revenge; and poor Mr, B \_\_\_\_ was as great a Sufferer from his equal Inconstancy; in which, alas! he found but little Relief: For as his Passion at home had taken too deep a Root to die away, it plainly appeared, that there he still doated to an unaccountable Folly! a Weakness, Rovers of that unsatisfied Sex cannot always get rid of; and of this immoveable Attachment, his frequent Anxieties at the too visible Preference given to his Rival, was an evident Proof; and fuch were the Perplexities, in which the Paffions of these Rivals sometimes involved her, she found it something difficult to suppress their Resentment. Mr. B. was kept filent from a Consciousness of the Provocation he had given her; and as violent a Lover as Tartufe pretended to be, there

were fome Measures absolutely necessary to be preserved, which might conceal as far as possible his Intentions from a Gentleman, who, under the Character of a Hufband, would certainly not chuse to sit down quite fo calmly under any apparent Marks of their intimate Familiarity. Therefore, this Intercouse was to be kept up with infinite Management; for as his Jealoufy had as yet no Proofs that could justify a Rupture, these two fastionable Friends carried on the Masquerade of Friendfloip in this Manner, for the first two Years of her Acquaintance with the generous Tartufe; and as this was the Time when Mrs. Muilman's Extravagance and Prodigality of Expence were, with Reason, so much talked of, it feems to be the proper Place to account for them.

To vindicate herself, she pretends not; and, indeed, to throw away the Favours of her Fortune so lavishly away upon a mean-souled, false, fawning, ungrateful Object, does, when we put the best Face we are able upon it, but heighten the Guilt, and almost justifies the Punishment that sollowed it: But, alas! had not her Life been one continued Round of Weakness, Vanity and Imprudence, how could it stand in Need of this Apology? Though if a Consciousness of her Faults, attended with the sincerest

fincerest Regret, can make any Attonement for the Scandal her passed Life-has given the World, in some Parts of it, her Offences will go to the Grave before her; and if speaking Truth, tho' against herself, can give her any Title to Compassion, take it freely, generous Reader; as Facts, and too frequently repeated Follies, exact it from her.

Consider her then, by the Mismanagement and Indulgence of her reputed Hufband, now become almost absolute Mistress of her own Will: The Gentleman the lived with, fo confident of her Esteem and high Sentiments of Honour, at first introduced his Friend Tartufe, not only to be a Witness of his Happiness, but, in his Absence, to be a Relief to that indolent Satiety which he fometimes wanted fresh Objects abroad to awaken.

Thus the Man she liked, in this easy Situation, was continually gaining Ground, as the other gradually loft it; and when Negligence and Affiduity become Rivals, it will be no hard Matter to guess which is

like to be the Favourite.

Tartufe had been too long accustomed to this artful Game, to let slip so favourable an Advantage; besides this, he had the Art of disclosing bis Mind in all the warm Appearances of a cordial Passion; and

and knew how to dress up his most violent Desires in gentle, innocent, and affectionate Cloathing. The grosser Appetites (would he sometimes say) are only sitted to the Brute or Blockhead;—but the generously endearing and constant are l'assions for the sublimer Soul.

These heroic Sentiments are Baits too tempting for a Female Tafte, that knows how to relish them, to fail of their intended Impression. She glowed with Emulation to out-do and to deserve them; and in this fatally romantic Turn of Mind, no Wonder all the Fortune she could bestow, was thought too little to engage and gratify a Lover fo deserving; nor was she less incited to this unlimited Bounty by the narrow Pittance of his own Income; which, he affured her, was then but an Allowance (during Pleafure) of one bundred Pounds aunualby, the Benevolence of a Nobleman, fince deceased, whose Memory cannot be too respectfully spoken of; and therefore that Respect conceals him: Otherwise, the profoundest Gratitude that any Creature can be sensible of, would prompt her to acknowlege the Favours she herself had received from that Quarter.

In what costly Gifts, and fashienable Prefents, this vain Votary had dressed up her Idol, has partly been already mentioned; d

to which we shall only add a small Article, almost daily, (for near two Years) an Expence of the most elegant Meals, that Rarities of all Kinds, or the richest Wines could compose for his Entertainment; which, we believe, will be considered as no trissing Object; at the End of which she went to Flanders; but, at her Return, with their Acquaintance the Expence was renewed.

And now, candid Reader, let us fum up this Account of Debtor and Creditor, and see how far the trading Tartufe has ballanced it; for she has confessed, that all be bas bad from ber, she gave bim; yet, generous Minds always think themselves in Debt for Obligations, especially pecuniary ones: 'Tis true, they do fo; but what is this to our Tartufe? How is he affected by it? For will he not fay, if a filly Woman fets a Price upon what the has given away, let ber pay berself. And that this is his Way of . Thinking, is very apparent; for, some Years after, in the Decline of her Fortune, when the was an Inhabitant in the Liberties of the King's-Bench, and wanted almost the Necessaries of Life, this very Man, \_\_\_ this selfish—knowing Worldling,—this generous,—bonest Tartuse, then rolling in five Times the Money she was ever Mistress of; he, I fay, notwithstanding he knew,

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him with the Possession of her Person, Mind, and Fortune, she had madly preferred him to some almost incredible Offers, and such as might have tempted a Woman of more extravagant Ambition than even her's:—
This very Tartuse, we say again, he, who had been once so fed, and so beloved, with all these Considerations before his Eyes, stood like a Rock impenetrable to ber Cries,—Complaints, ber Wants,—and written Remonstrances, without yielding ber the least Relief, Comfort, or Affistance! or even deigning, in Point of good Breeding, to answer ber Letter.

Whatever Punishment her Levity, with Regard to him, might have merited, could Heaven have made Choice of a keener Hand to execute it! Give him, if you can, a Name, good Reader; for he will wince at none that she can call him by! yet, even this fordid Wretch has his Admirers; Approvers, we hope, none: But where fuch an opulent Fortune happens to be amailed, whether by just, or unjust Means, the Man who possesses it will have superficial, fashionable Friends: Even Mr. Henry Muilman is fometimes invited to Dinner; and, fo corrupt is the Age we live in, there are Men who pull off their Hats to him, without Blushing. But let these Flatterers endeavour

endeavour to gloss such Actions over as they will, their Sneers can never change the Nature of these galling Acts of Ingratitude, or mislead the Judgments of the Humane, the Generous, and the Good; who will ever explode such Baseness.

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Our Readers now, probably, would be glad to know, whether the subtle Tartuse has not something to say, either by way of Truth, or Subtersuge, to disculpate his Character, and clear it from such Calumny; our Apologist therefore (who chuses to give the Devil his Due) will not conceal a Tittle of his Desence, as fast as it comes to her Knowlege: And as he wisely knows, were he to make a public Answer, it would be but stirring, as in the Proverb, to make it more offensive; she will indulge him with this cleanlier Conveyance, of her own Narrative, and do it for him.

His Defence then is very concise, and to the Purpose, viz. "That all this impudent Creature has said of him, is utterly false, and scandalous; that tho' it is true, he had formerly wrote her a great Number of Letters, &c. yet those she has printed are all Forgeries." To this home Replication, our Apologist rejoins as followeth: "For so it happens, gentle Reader, that that scandalous G 6

dalous Creature has, actually and bona fide, still in her Hands the very numerical, individual Originals, still fair, undefiled and unaltered; fome of which, she has produced to fuch of his Friends who knew his Hand, and have called upon her (fince the first Publication of the Amours of Tartufe) to see the Originals, upon his denying them: And tho' fhe may not chuse to indulge the Curiofity of every idle Inquirer, the would not scrup'e to satisfy, in the fame manner, any Gentleman of Rank or Quality, whom she has the Honour to be known to: And the appeals to the Testimony of a noble Lord, an intimate Friend of his, if the did not offer to fup at his Lordship's House, and give Tartuse the Meeting there; at the same Time to bring with her all his Letters, and, to his Face, verify every Word as herein before fet forth.

But this Hero did not chuse to accept the Challenge; and only bombards her from his Intrenchments: But as we set out, well knowing to what Disadvantages her injured Character might expose her, we have omitted to set forth strong Instances of Oppression, where only her Testimony could be referred to, and confined ourselves to such Facts, as we can well support by authentic thentic Proofs; for we arrogate to ourselves an inviolable Adherence to Truth.

Among an hundred Instances of the Goodness and Humanity of his Heart, his paternal Tenderness ought not to be omitted. When our unhappy Apologist had the Misfortune to make him a Father, to shew his Sollicitude for the Infant's Welfare, he committed it entirely to the fond Mother's Care for the rest of it's unhappy Life, without deigning to fee it above ten times, in upwards of Eleven Years; about Eight of which, he was married to this great Fortune; yet never offered to contribute one Sixpence toward it's Food, Raiment, or Education: Nor even when the Mother wrote to him, that it lay at the Extremity of Life, did he vouchsafe to send it a Physician, or, when dead, would he afford it a Coffin; tho' he knew the Mother's Distress to be then so great, she had it not in her Power to pay the funeral Fxpences; and continued fo, 'till enabled by the Bounty of the Public in the Purchase of this Narrative: And the last shocking Act of Cruelty, that attended this unnatural Circumstance, was his refusing to be at the Expence of opening the Ground to cover it.

But to this Reproach again, we think it fair to give his full Justification; viz. He owned,

owned, upon hearing a Letter read, which was inferted in the latter Part of the First Number of the Second Volume, that a Child was born during his amorous Administration, and seven Months after she left Mr. B—, for her perceiving she was with Child, was one of her Inducements to part with him; but, says Tartuse, where a Woman is so free of her Favours, and had such Choice of Fathers, why should it be supposed that her among the many, should be the nearest Relation to it? Tho' even in this Case, it seems, the Law allows the Mother to be the Judge.

However, by his own shewing, we believe this will be admitted a Proof of her Folly, and honest Difinterestedness, rather than his Innocence: For out of the Numbers he is pleafed to allow her, every one that remembers her Acquaintance will, we believe, readily admit Tartufe to be not only the meanest among them, but the only Would it not then be strange she should single him out for the Father, who was the only one among the Herd by whom the could gain neither Honour nor Profit? 'Tis a Folly, our modern Ladies of Pleaare feldom (we believe) guilty of: But as the Truth of his Title to it, is written in her forrowful Heart, what he fays, makes, at present, but little Difference. But ich

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But to follow him thro' his Defence : He gives out, that their Intimacy did not continue much above twelve Months; which, were it true, makes no Sort of Alteration in the Facts themselves; save that instead of taking four Years to ruin her, he accomplished it in one: But, upon Recolkection, there is a further Policy attends his Endeavours to shorten Time; for, with that, the Expence would also be shortned: But the real Fact is this; the Winter, two Years after her Acquaintance with Mr. B—, he introduced this hopeful Youth to her, one Night at the Masquerade; in a few Days after, he paid them the first Visit; and their Intimacy did not break off till above a Year after she left Mr. B and he (Tartufe) went to Italy with the Nobleman his Patron.

Now, whether the Distance of these two Periods does not include above three times the Term he allows their Commerce to have lasted, let his own Conscience cast up; and because it will do him no Sort of Good, she consents to abide by his Calculation: Yet she upbraids him not with leaving her; for, 'till within these four Years, her Fortune has never been upon the Decline; and there was not the least Fear of her totally losing him, so long as her Purse was not yet quite exhausted: No, their

their final Separation proceeded from her having very oddly discovered an Amour; which, during all the whole Course of their Acquaintance, and at the very Time he was dying for Love of our Apologist, he had carried on with a very gay Lady of Quality, since deceased; otherwise, we should not mention it here: For tho' we have some Anecdotes in our Power, that came from his own Mouth, of Persons of the highest Rank, nothing can provoke us to make Mention of any thing that could give Pain to the Frail and Fair, who never injured her.

However, this Discovery was the first Medicine which cured her of her Madness, and brought her to a Resolution not to suffer this cold Pye to come up any more to her Table: but the Manner in which this Affair came to her Knowlege, we shall say

more of in it's proper Place.

In the mean Time, we must beg Leave to recite a Conversation which she lately had at her own House; from whence it may be observed, what some of the declared and best Friends of our Tartuse have to say in his Behalf, when they are enough in Temper to enter into an amicable Expostulation with our Apologist, upon the Matter of his Desence.

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When first then she declared her Intentions of complaining publicly of his ungenerous Behaviour, a certain noble Lord, who did her the Honour to accept of an lavitation with another Gentleman (a Neutral in the Quarrel) to sup with her, this Lord, who, from the Goodness of his own Heart, has been always a professed Admirer of our Tartufe's Sanctity, which he has the Art even to impose upon his Lordship, not for Want of the keenest Discernment, and good Understanding in that Nobleman; " But Tartufe (fays he) has talked of his Religion fo long, that to ease him and my self of further Trouble, and to shorten the Dispute, I have consented to believe him; and, when I am with him, to eat my Poularde of a Maigre-Day in a private Room:" For the Rule of Tartufe's Morality is, that it is the Scandal makes the Sin; --- no Matter how much the all-feeing God is offended.

But when the Cause of Tartuse came further on the Carpet, this Nobleman, by Degrees, discovered, by what he said, that the chief End of his Visits were (whether by Commission or a voluntary good Office, she knows not) to dissuade her from making Mention in her History of this ingenious Adventurer, by signifying to her the absolute Disregard his Friend would pay

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to any Attempts she might make to expose him. His Lordship hinted, that his Friend indeed, he believed, might be brought to make her some small Allowance, to pay her Pension in a Convent, if she would give up this Affair, and go immediately abroad; but no more: Knowing well, that the Ozconomy of his Friend was too nicely regulated, to buy any Thing at too high a Price, tho' even his Reputation and Quiet were concerned in the Purchase; which is the more amazing, considering his favourite Doctrine of endeavouring not to give public Scandal.

Indeed his Lordship did not scruple to admit, honest Tartufe had confessed to him, that during their Acquaintance he used to eat most expensive Dinners and Suppers with her, which, we presume, may be one of the Reasons he chuses to shorten the Time of their being together; for such elegant Entertainments, every Day for Years, will require no inconfiderable Sum. to pay for them; and the believes no Man of Honour, wallowing in Plenty, would chuse to have a Bill of such a Nature standing out, when the poor Lady, who is the Creditor, is in fuch wretched Circumstances: But, continued his Lordship, the other Favours you pretend to have bestowed upon bim, be affures me was not of your own Money,

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Money, but from Sums be knew you received from --- (One, whose- Generofity obliges her not to name, especially as it cuts off no Part of her History.) To which the replied, (flung to the Soul with the Ingratitude and Meanness of the Defence) Tis true, my Lord; tho' I believe the Donor never imagined I would have made fo fenfeless a Use of his Favours: But, alas! there is little Reason to think Tartuse will ever find himself in these disagreeable Circumstances, or Fear of his acting a Part fo inconsistent with himself; his provident Avarice will always protect him from the Ingratitude of any Mortal he has to do with.

The other Things, of which she could not help complaining with fome Bitterness, his Lordship answered the best way he could think of, in Mitigation. I do not ke (faid this noble Lord) you have more Reason to complain than any other Woman, who grants Favours to Men upon such Terms; we always leave a Woman, when we are tired of her. (Too true, but stinging Reflection!) I grant you, my Lord, replied she, we are generally so rewarded; but when that satiated Hour comes, may you not abandon us without adding, to that Unkindness, Ingratitude that comes very little short of Cruelty? To this his Lordship

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ship did not chuse to reply, but parried the Blow by a fresh Question, viz. Pray, Madam, among your other Complaints, do you pretend my Friend owes you any Thing? No, my Lord, replied she, with a Heart bursting with Indignation, he owes me nothing; all he has ever had of me, I gave him. The Gentleman, who sat silently by all this while (starting at her Answer) very gravely said, Pray, does your Lordship think he is the less in her Debt for that Reply?

By this Sample, good Reader, you may guess at the whole of his Defence; and it is plain, by his Lordship's Behaviour, this is the Light in which he continually places her, and endeavours to make his Acquaintance look upon her, for presuming to complain of this great Man, this Mouse of a

Mountain.

No Matter; we shall still proceed, even under all these Discouragements; she is quite indifferent which of his Partizans are offended; and, without Regard to Consequences, utterly disdains the good Opinion of any Man who continues to take his Part, after reading this Story. Had not Fortune put it so lavishly in his Power to be honest, his Baseness and Ingratitude could never have been so eminently known. She is as well pleased at the Height of his Pride,

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Pride, and Greatness of his Situation, as he can be; it makes him the fitter Object for her Contempt: Tho' we must confess, the Woman presides a good deal here; yet the Pleasure she takes in exposing this Mirrour of Meanness, is a Consolation, we believe, a Diadem could not draw her from; to strip his Splendor and Hypocrisy of their finest Ornaments, and shew him the poor little—— or Nothingness of himself, in her Opinion, sets her Resentment as much above his Ingratitude, as it lets him down below the meanest of Mortals.

Forgive us, Readers, we confess we have wandered strangely from the Thread of our Narrative; but we hope for some little Allowance; when such Wounds are probed, the Patient must feel; and, where the Smart is so exquisite, without Ceremony complain. But to bring this Story to a Conclusion.

After passing two Years with him thus, she went to Ghent; but as soon as she return'd, their Intimacy was again renew'd, and continued 'till her Separation with Mr. B— happened, (which, to be as little tedious as possible, we refer our Readers to in Page 279, in the first Volume.) Andwhen our Apologist put herself under the Protection of Sir H. P. the assiduous Tartuse still continued his Visits, as before, with

with only this Difference: As he was not acquainted with Sir H. P. there was no Pretence for visiting her publicly; therefore, our Apologist was obliged to take Lodgings in Poland Street, where they used to meet privately, and lived in this

Manner 'till his going to Italy.

By this, the Time of their Acquaintance may be easily ascertained: It sirst began the Winter before the late King died, which was the Beginning of the Year 1727; and continued, without a Day's Interruption, for near two Years; when she went into the Abby called the Boyluck at Ghost in Flanders, where she continued near fifteen Months.

Then it was that she received such Numbers of Letters from him; and Part of the Discontents mentioned between her and Mr. B———, which occasioned her taking that Resolution, was her being then so circumstanced, that Mr. B——must have had apparent Reason to complain.

The Moment she returned, their Intimacy was again-renewed, which was in 1730: The May following her Return to England, she parted with Mr. B——.

But to shew what Plagues and Vexations that infatuated Sex can go through, when the Passion of Love once gets the better,

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there never was fuch a Scene of Doubts, Fears and Miseries, as this poor Creature went thro' for honest Tartufe; and this, from first to last, for upwards of five Years; for the Infant, which lived, was not born 'tll November 1731: And she avers, she is confiderably above Six Thousand Pounds the poorer by Tartufe's Acquaintance; and is very certain, that, to this Hour, she had never been parted from Mr. B ----, but from her unhappy Engagement with him; the Man, who rolling in Plenty and Riches (how got, let his Saint-like Hypocrify anfwer) has unregarded known her, within these four Years, to be almost in Want of even a necessary Meal!

We have one Instance more to mention of this Man's Humanity and Gratitude, before we take our Leave of this disagreeable

Subject.

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When our Apologist came from France, about four Years ago, and Mr. Muilman continued absolutely deaf to all her Sollicitations for Assistance, her Sister said to her, one Morning, "You have never asked any Favour of Tartuse, dear Sister; and surely, after the Friendships that I am a Witness he has received from you, he will be fond of such an Opportunity to shew his Gratitude and Readiness to serve you."

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With great Unwillingness, she, at last, yielded to write to him; and, after telling her unhappy Circumstances in the most moving Manner she was able, and her Intention of retiring to a Convent, entreated him to give her some Assistance: To which he returned her the following Answer:

MADAM,

T Received your Letter by the Penny-Post, and am a good deal surprized to hear you are in fuch Circumstances of Diftress, which you may thank yourfelf for; for you have had Money enough, if you had made a right Use of it. You have a great many other Acquaintance as well as me, and I think you ought to fend to them; for my Circumstances won't allow me to do much for you. I would advise you also to keep to your Resolution of going over to a Convent, and making your Peace with God. I will allow you ten Pounds yearly, which will make you eafy, and is as much as I can afford. In three or four Days, I will fend a Person to you with Money to relieve your present Wants, and bear your Expence over.

I can't imagine, after so many Years that our Acquaintance has ceased, why you should think of writing to me, who

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you must know have no Fortune of my own: However, as an Act of Charity, and no otherwise, I will do for you what I have before promis'd, while I live: and I hope you will make so good an Use of it as to endeavour to make an Attonement to Heaven for your past Life; and, wishing you well, am

Your humble Servant,

Feb. 7, 1745-6. P-S

Notwithstanding the senseless Stupidity of the Stile, she really expected nothing less than a Bank Bill of Five Hundred Pounds was to follow his Promise of Money for her present Relief, &c. But, after waiting three or four Days for the Accomplishment of this mighty Promise, at length a good Priest of his Acquaintance appeared; who, after giving her, by Tartuse's Direction, some very cordial Advice, told her, he would have her go immediately over to Boulogn, and put herself into a Convent.

The good Father also informed her, Tartuse, out of Charity, would allow her Ten Pounds a Year to pay her Pension (among the School-Girls) for no Woman can be boarded at that Price.

He farther added, that as he had been informed by Tartufe she was a tolerable Vol. II. Heedle-

Needle-woman, she might work for the Nuns, and they would take her the cheaper; but withal again assured her, that this Generosity of Tartuse proceeded only from pure Charity, and from no carnal Desires he ever intended to gratify with her; for this poor innocent Man did not know, but that she might mistake this extraordinary Ast of Benevolence, for a Design to make

her a Kept-Mistress.

Mrs. Muilman heard him all this while with an Amazement that almost turned her into Stone; but the was at length enough awakened from this stupisfied State, to obferve the good Gentleman putting his Hand in his Pocket, and pulling out a Paper, which, after many Unfoldings, at last appeared to contain Four Guineas, which he faid Tartufe had fent her to bear her Expences over! Tho' he then knew the Passage between France and England was entirely stopt, and no other Way left open but thro' Holland, and in the most frugal Manner she could manage, about a Month before, it cost her to come from thence, in the same Manner over Land thro' Holland, and from Dover to London, above Forty Pounds; for the Reader will please to observe this was in the Middle of Winter, and the first Cost for a Passport, at the Secretary of State's Office, must have

with the greatest Command of Money, it was at that Time a Journey that was at-

tended with the utmost Difficulty.

The poor Priest put the Money down upon the Table; and turning to her, observing her leaning her Head upon her Hand, he said, I am asraid, Madam, you are indisposed; and, rising from his Seat, took his Leave, wishing her a good

Journey.

Indeed, it was in vain for him to wait her Answer; she was all Amazement, the Power of Speech had left her; and as her Sister was that Afternoon from home, she never stir'd for upwards of two Hours from her Chair. What must have been her Resections we leave to the Imagination of the humane Reader. Indeed, it is scarce possible to describe them; but her Sister's coming in, awakened her; to whom, when she had a little recovered herself, she related the Affair.

This Lady had been too near a Witness of her Sister's Behaviour to the grateful Tartuse, to hear, with Patience, that it was possible for any Creature to be void of Humanity to so infamous a Degree:
But we shall not trouble our Readerswith the natural Resections that must

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have pass'd between them on this Occa-

This was the Ignominy the generous Tartufe thought proper to put upon her!-This the infamous Reward of her Tenderness and extravagant Bounty to this Wretch! -Ten Pounds a Year, was thought an ample Recompence for Thousands given to him! and Four Guineas was a lavish Prefent from a Lover who would have thought himself but meanly entertained with a Supper which had coft her fo fmall a Sum!-It would have been kind in her munificent Benefactor, to have given her Instructions how the was to have employed the Four Guineas he fo charitably fent her, fo as to make it answer the End he proposed; for, unless our Apologist could have hired the Chariot of the Sun for that Price to convey her to Boulogn, she knows of no other Conveyance that could have answered; and even in that Case, Phabus must have smuggled the Passage, and gone without a Paffport. -

This, Readers! this is the Usage she complains of!——Resect, we conjure you, for a Moment, and consider what you would say, were the Case your own.

Our Apologist gave him a fair Warning, and told him that she expected Restitution, and he knew what was to follow his unjust

Refusal.

Refusal. With Shame she confesses, it was much against her Will she was drove to the disagreeable Extremity of exposing him. But, as we have before hinted, it was her supposed Misery he put at Defiance, and may thank himself, if the Consequence hurts him. She is shipwrecked, and can fink no lower; but has a Soul that foars above his tinfeled Greatness, attended with a Confolation he can never enjoy, viz. that of a quiet Mind; and to be Mistress of ten Times what he possesses, would not be that very Tartufe.

She admits the Reflection of fuch Treatment can be no grateful Remembrance to But that Gentleman, the hopes, will pardon her, if the appeals to him for the Truth of every Word of this Transaction, so far as it was possible to come within his Knowlege; and fure she is, that the Heart-burnings and Uneasiness that Tartufe's first two Years Visits almost continually gave him, cannot be totally

blotted from his Memory.

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It remains now, that we inform our Readers of the Occasion of her and Tartufe's Separation; which was briefly this:

They parted with the utmost Friendship and Tenderness, when he set out for Italy. He affured her, the Moments would be Ages 'till his Return; and, to comfort.

fort her during his Absence, he should not fail to write by every Opportunity; in which he was really as good as his Word.

But about four Months after his Departure, one particular Letter came to her, by the Nobleman's Porter he was abroad with, under whose Cover they were always fent.

The honest Fellow, quite careful of the Trust reposed in him, came to her House in the Dusk of the Evening; and, pulling out several Letters together, he gave her, by Mistake, one which was intended for the Lady of Quality we have before made Mention of: And he immediately went to her, and delivered her that which was intended for our Apologist.

This Particular she came to the Knowlege of by the Means of Dr. Burton, who was in the Room when that Lady received it, and then attended her as a Physician.

It may be well imagined, her Surprize was as great as Mrs. Muilman's; but, we presume, the Doctor's own Curiosity prompted him to know, whether the Mistake was reciprocal; for he had been a Sort of Consident in that Affair, and at this Time attended Mrs. Muilman, who

was then but in a very bad State of Health:

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Health: Therefore, upon the first Mention of the Thing, the whole came out, and, considering the Condition she was in altogether, this Letter came at no unfeasonable Time to bring her to her Senses.

She had frequently heard that fuch an Intrigue was carried on; but the pious Tartufe swore so many Oaths, to convince her of the Falfity of fuch a Story, it was impossible not to believe him; especially, as he pretended his Fear of Damnation to be so great, that in the midst of an amorous Moment, when it is almost out of Nature to believe the Transport would give Time for Reflection, he would frequently flart, and cry out, Ob! Heavens! my Girl, we shall both be damn'd: Yet, good Saint, he at that very Time had no less than three or four fuch Vebicles of Damnation upon the Wheel, in which he trufted his poor Soul whenever he could find an Opportunity. Every Circumstance that she had, at Times, heard, crowded to her Thoughts; and, as the found it no very difficult Matter to fift the poor Doctor out of all he knew, the traced the Affair from it's very Beginning: The Confequences, we believe, will be easily imagined; which were, the amorous Film fell from her Eyes in a Moment, and she could plainly discern that the H 4

fond, doting, and honest Tartufe, was no other than a damn'd, mercenary, designing

Hypocrite.

book

Thus ended, on her Side, this famous Amour; tho' he had the Modesty to pretend, it continued some Years longer with him.

The Letter we have just mentioned, is still in her Hands; but, to disturb as little as possible the Ashes of the Dead, and for the Sake of those who are allied to the Lady, we forbear to insert it; not out of any Fear or Regard to this gigantic Tartuse, who makes to the full as romantic and ridiculous a Figure in that, as in any wrote to our Apologist; but in perfect Respect to that Lady's Husband's Family.

By public Rumour, he endeavours to intimidate her, as much as possible, with Menaces of a Prosecution: So true is the old Proverb, That the Truth is not to be spoke at all Times: And we are informed, he sounds the Merits of his Cause upon the Clause, that declares Desamation, tho' ever so true in Fact, to come within the Doctrine of Libels: But some are of Opinion, the Law never meant, by that, to restrain Particulars from exposing, in Print, their private Injuries.

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This, we presume, is a Rein, wisely kept in the Hands of the Legislature, only to curb and restrain the Wildness of the Discontented and Busy, from prying too closely into the Mysteries of State Politics, and, by forming erroneous Judgments upon Things improper for the public Perusal, endeavour to poison the Minds of the People, by false Invectives and abusive

Effays.

How kindly are Discoveries always received by the Public, which tend to any general Benefit? and can there be a more falutary one than that of exposing such Crimes, which, tho' they do not come under the Punishment of the Laws, are in themselves of the blackest and most detestable Nature? The Authors of these Injuries are by this Means made notorious, and others, we hope, are warned and deterred by this Example: But to evince the Truth of our Affertion, that such a Restriction cannot be intended to bar the Door of Complaint against the Injured; and that the Laws are founded upon Justice and Reason; we are also informed, there is a little Wicket left open for the Relief of the Profecuted; which permits them, in certain Instances, to justify, and give the Facts themselves for Evidence, in Mitigation of Damages: And we are told like-H 5 wife,

wife, there is a Case upon Record, where a Man call'd another Highwayman, whom he had strong Reason to suspect had robb'd him: The Party was permitted to justify; and the Profecutor was hang'd by the Evidence he gave. We are forry we cannot promise the Public such another Example of Justice; but furely the Privilege of complaining, is the least Pretium pudoris our Apologist can be indulged with: And, to examine more particularly into Tartufe's Pretensions to Relief, pray, What Damage has he to complain of? Surely, at his Time of Life, he has done farming his Person out for the Use of the Fair; and it would not be quite fo generous of him, were it otherwise, to give in Evidence, to enhance the Damages, the Loss of some great Lady's Fayour.

But to be more serious upon this important Matter: Our Apologist looks with her usual Coldness upon this mighty Menace; tho, if Tartuse chuses to make their Amour a Matter of Litigation; she promises the Public to appear at the Bar, in Person, and plead her own Cause; and it is not impossible (with all due Reverence to that honourable Bench) but the Public may be, one Day, invited to such a Tragi-Comedy: And if it is our Apologist's Fate to undergo Punishment for Truth's Sake, this is the Instance in which it will be most supportable. If there is such a Man born, who has the Impudence to declare himself Tartuse, whatever follows she will not re-

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It feems, this Gentleman has always shewn a peculiar Inclination to Law-Disputes; and we have been informed, to keep himself in Practice, he undertook to manage a Cause for a great Lady, against her Daughter, who committed Matrimony without her Consent, which there was little or no Probability of her ever obtaining.

The great Lady herfelf, at above Seventy, having thought fit to espouse our Hero, it was afterwards found convenient to lock this poor young Creature up, and

treat her as an Ideot.

It must be confess'd, this was no foolish Precaution; for the young Lady had something above Ten Thousand Pounds Fortune, and, by Mama's Example, might, without having any unreasonable Passion to gratify, have an Inclination to be married.

But this, by no Means, would have been agreeable; for tho' the great Lady had, in Real and Personal Estate, above One Hundred Thousand Pounds at her

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own Disposal, that was not thought a Reward suitable to her young Husband's Merit.

This Munificence, we hope, is an Example that keeps our Apologist's Prodigality to the same Object, a little in Countenance: Therefore, by locking up foolish Miss from the World, there was Ten Thousand Pounds more for him to play with.

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But would you believe it, Reader! this supposed Ideot had Wisdom enough to disappoint them both, and, without Leave, to chuse a Husband for herself; wherein no Sort of Folly appeared, save that the young Gentleman she married was not of Quality equal to hers: A Fault, if Mama would have reslected, the more pardonable, as done by her own Example.

But so little do we chuse to excuse in others what we are guilty of ourselves, we are told this charitable, this generous Manager persuaded the Lady to sling poor Miss's Fortune into the Court of Chancery, and there lock it up for several Years, to the great Detriment of the poor young Lady; and we need not here mention the Expence and Plague that must have attended the withdrawing it from thence; which, we are inform'd, she could never have done, but for the Assistance of a great Personage nearly allied to her.

But, good Christian Reader, let us not put too uncharitable a Meaning upon this Matter; because a Delay in a Law-Suit is not always a Proof of a Man's being loose in his Morals; for our Apologist knows him to be such a strict Observer of the Tenets of the Catholic Church, she dares swear he would think himself damned, should the finest Fumet of a Partridge tempt him to taste it on a Maigre-Day. How severe then would be our Censure, if, upon so common a Mistake, we should cry out, with Dryden in his wicked Play: O Religion and Roguery how they go together!

Indeed, his Regard to that great Lady's Family has been equally exemplify'd to every Individual who was allied to her; but this becomes a Matter of less Surprize, when we call to Mind his Tenderness and Affection for her; which was fo great, he could not bear the Thought, that even her maternal Tenderness should rob him of the least Part of her Fondness: And truly, this was no bad Policy; for had he suffered her to make that natural Disposition of her Affection, the Consequence might have been, that she would have followed the same Example in the Disposition of her Fortune, which would by no means have answered the avaritious Tartufe's Ends, in making fuch a disproportioned Alliance; disprodisproportioned as to Age, we mean; for the Inequality of every thing else was so much against him, it bears no Proportion: And, considering the great good Understanding of that Lady, we are sure no less than the artful Persuasions of such a Tempter, could have induced her to shut from her Remembrance and Fortune, one of the best of Daughters and her Children.

But there is, we confess, much to be faid in her Favour: At Seventy-odd, as before-mentioned, she married; and, we are informed, became a Convert to the Church of Rome. Is it then to be wondered, if intoxicated between the two Passions, Dotage and Enthusiasm, (the Tempter always at her Elbow) she forgot all Ties of Blood and Affection for her family, and thought of nothing but how she could, in the most ample Manner, reward this Saint-like Husband; who was so greatly concerned in the Welfare of her Body, and at the same Time took such Care of her Soul?

These are Incitements so prevailing with old Age, 'tis a thousand Pities there had not been a Restriction put to them at the Time of making the Mortmain Bill, by adding a Clause to prevent Ladies, when they come to a certain Age, from making such scandalous, iniquitous Donations, to the

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the great Detriment, and sometimes Ruin, of their Families; and also to hinder the Profanation of the sacred Contract of Marriage; and, in Truth, oblige these too tender-hearted old Ladies, to employ their little Remainder of Time, to the Comfort of their Families, and a Preparation for the World to come.

But we cannot pass this Circumstance over, without pulling off some of the Disguises with which this artful Projector has concealed and ornamented his Actions; and to convince our Readers the Picture we have given of his Soul, has as strong a Resemblance as that of his delicate Person, let us examine to what End he went thro' such mean, painful Drudgery.

This Man has no one unprovided-for Relation upon Earth; has no Family; nor do we find he has made any Use that is praise-worthy of all the Treasure he has amassed together; unless the building a fine House, and laying out a Garden, can be called so; which, we are informed, he has the Churlishness even to deny Ladies of the first Rank, who put themselves to the Trouble of going on Purpose, the Sight of: So seldom does a Man, who was not born to it, know how to make Use of an affluent Fortune!

Well,

Well, however, it must be admitted, his Vanity is so far humoured, be says his Prayers in State; and is now and then complimented for his Magnificence and Court-like Behaviour; which is still in Character, the

true Tartufe Humility.

How dear might a generous, difinterested Behaviour have rendered him to the World in general, and to that great Lady's Family in particular, had he accepted of a Moiety of her vast Fortune, and, as in Conscience and Honour obliged, have perfuaded her to dispose of the rest to her Children, Grand-Children, and nearest Relations; who tho' we admit may not want it, would no doubt have been pleased to be remembered by one fo near and dear to them, and whom the Laws of God and Society ought to oblige to make fuch a Distribution: But no! his Point was Riches; no Matter how obtained; confiding in the worldly Maxim, The Great can never be in the Wrong. Foolish. Tartuse! 'tis a Man's Actions, not his Wealth, that makes him efteemed.

However Time performs Wonders, and who knows but this Admonition may work upon his callous Heart? Tho' he has denied to make our Apologist Restitution, it is not too late to do it to that Lady's Family.

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We shall, for the present, take our Leave of the generous Tartuse; but can further assure our Readers, we have still a Corps de Reserve; which, if we find ourselves attacked, tho' ever so privately, we will

produce to our further Affistance.

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But, before we do this, as we talked some Time ago of summing up Accounts, by way of Debtor and Creditor, between these Lovers; we take this to be the proper Place: And as, in the History of this extraordinary Amour, frequent Mention has been made of our Apologist's expenfive Prodigality towards her Lover; the Reader will be apt to conclude, that fo high-bred a Gentleman would never fuffer a Lady to have any Advantage over him, in the pecuniary Pledges of their Passion; and will, consequently, accuse us of Partiality in not acquainting them with the generous Returns he must certainly have made for any Favours of this Sort. It may not be improper, therefore, to state the Account between her Folly and his Gratitude; and tho' this may evidently discover how imprudent a Dealer she was in Love-Traffic, yet it must, at the same Time, prove Tartufe a Bankrupt, by his being either unable or unwilling, during all this Time, to discharge the Ballance.

Mrs

# (186) Mrs. Mullman's Folly.

WHS. WIUTEMAN S. Tou			
T. T. C. M	6.	ŝ,	a.
To Hush-Money to her Ser-			
vants, to prevent Letters	50	00	0
and Meetings coming to the	3-		1
Knowledge of Mr. B)	4,00		
To a Pocket-Book mounted?	8	08	
with dold,		00	
To a Gold Snuff-Box, with a?		-	
Picture by Zinkes,	45	00	0
To a fingle Stone Brilliant?	338	H	
Ring,	90	00	0
To a Ruby and Diamond Ring,	18	18	0
To a Pair of Rose Diamond?		B. S.	
Sleeve Buttons,	24	00	0
To a Seal fet with Diamonds,	10	10	0
To a Tortoise-shell Snuff-Box?	42. M	18.	3
fet in Gold,	5	10	0
The the Good Children Chieses		e.h	16
To 12 fine Holland Shirts? trimm'd with Lace,	121	00	0
trimin d with Lace,			
To 12 ditto plain	24	00	0
To two Dozen of Cambric?	10	10	0
- Imilate cinera,			
To 12 Pair of fine Thread?	12	00	0
Stockings, 5	12	w	
To Gold Brocade,	12	00	0
To ditto.	16	00	0
To Gold Lace, at fundry times,	50	00	0
self like highly of all the carries are	J-	175	-
Carried over 4	97	16	0
Curricu orei	21		

#### (187)

#### TARTUFE's Gratitude.

TAKIUTE 3 GIGITON	46.		
	1.	s.	d.
To a French Tippet -	. 00	06	0
To a Silk Purfe	200	05	0
To a Bouquet of French Flower			
To a fine Indian Fan	00	07	6
To an Amber Shuttle, to knot with	}02	02	0
To fundry Bafkets of Fruit	02	00	0
To a Smelling Bottle, fill'd with Godfrey's finest Salts,	300	01	6
To a Set of French Ribbons, on her Birth-Day,	300	05	ô
To a Pair of French Garters	00	10	6
To a Lock of his Hair -	00	00	0:
To his Loss of Time, to sit for his Picture,	}00	00	•
To a Set of Breach Box Combs			
To a Picture of his delicate	Sogr	COA	-
Person, formerly the Pro- perty of the unhappy Delia,	<b>€</b> 05	05	0
To a Needle-Cafe, curiously wrought,	300	05	0
To a Pair of French Slippers	00	10	6
	The State of the S		

Carried over

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# ( 188 ) Mrs. Mullman's Folly.

MAIS. MAUILMAN S 10			
	1.	S.	
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under it, at his Request, to	15	15	0
wear next his Heart,			2
To a Diamond Buckle for?	11		100
	12	12	0
To Expenses in Gunder Par 3	N SCHOOL		
To Expences in fundry Par-2 ties of Pleasure,	100	00	a
To M. Constant Plants	on the		
To Masquerades, Plays, Ope-	1.256	30,	
ras, and other Places of	200	00	0
Meeting,	Tin	2 0	
To Expences in private Meet ings,	1,00	00	
ings, col comiT lo Si	300	00	0
To Dinners and Suppers,	aid :	101	1
every Day for two Years	Set o	g o'l	1
compos'd of elegant, and the most expensive Rarities	Pid.	0	
the most expensive Rarities	1000	00	0
in the Season, with the	drawning	1	10
finest Wines, Deserts, &c.		-	
	The same and the same of the s		1
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15 Months living there, at	1400	00	0
his Instance and Request,			1
To Maintenance of the Child 3	300	00	0
eleven Years,	300	00	-
To funeral Expences of the 3	.6	.6	0
Child,	10	16	0
		TEST Y	. 1

Carried over 2842 190

## ( 189 )

TARTUFE'S Gratitud	e		
		s.	
Brought over	13.	19	04
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Eau Admirable 5	01	01	20
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and Tippet	95	05	0
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faw the Child,	00	10	U
To Cash, by the Hands		9	
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in order to relieve		F	
her present Necessi-		04	0
ties, and defray the	MIL	inte	-
Expence of her Jour-		. 11	
ney to France	are a	1 33	WI I
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#### Mrs. MULLMAN'S Folls.

Brought over 2842 190

To his own Picture, by Zinkes.

To Cash, advanced at feveral times, for fe-\$ cret Services.

2000 00 0

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4874 090 Our Apologist is so happy as to have preferved Receipts for all the Items above, except the laft.

There is one Article rewhich sour most bon ser Apologift would have avoided fetting any Value upon; but fince the generous Tartufe has thought proper to do it for her, as per Letter the 7th in the 3d No. of the 2d Vol. we presume to rate it at his own Estimation, viz.

Lodging, fome

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#### ( 191 )

#### TARTUFE's Gratitude.

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Dispute.

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But whether this can
properly be ranked under the Head of his
Gratitude, admits of

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In this Estimate we have taken the Liberty to copy a modern Author, for whom we have the highest Honour.

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#### TO THE

#### READER

HEN we took our Leave o TARTUFE, we really though w a Consciousness of the Reserv still in our Power would bay kept that modest Gentleman s lent, as be could not but be sensible, boo mercifully we bad gloss'd over Jome private Anecdotes that make a material Part of bi Story: But as no Chastisement can ever to form a thorough bad Man, neither can an Shame that does not amount to the most bare faced Roguery detected - put a thorough-pace Hypocrite out of Countenance; would on Readers believe, that this Man would be the Assurance to continue denying Fatts, authenticated as those we have advanced?-

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And now the Cobweb Artifice of denying his Letters, &c. is abflutely proved to be untrue, to several Perons of the highest Rank in this Kingdom, which was his Sheet Anchor, and he has been bliged, as the Sailors say, to cut and run? he only Prospect he has to keep a Wreck from soundering, is to run her into the Creek of a Marroon Island; wretched Alternative? that, to save himself from sinking, he must un the Risk of being starved.

But as we have promised our Readers not to conceal a Tittle of his Defence, whenever it comes to our Knowlege, this then is the Substance of it, by which he pretends to falsify, untedate, or quibble away the Nature and Truth of the Facts already set forth: And

thus it runs.

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You see, Gentlemen, what a vile Woman bis is! and how little Credit is to be given a any Thing she asserts: She has told the World, I am the Son of a Baronet, whereas every Body knows, my Father was a Knight-Banneret. There is one palpable Falshood.

She farther says, that Tartuse, with his young Hypotrify, imposed upon his truly pious Mama, &c: Now, Gentlemen, you all know that my Mother died before I was two Years of Age, therefore these are Falshoods to your own Knowlege.

Vol. II.

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To

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To these our Apologist answers, and bumbly acknowleges bex Error, but says, that her Mistake proceeded from his Father's having immediately after the Death of his Mother married; and Mrs. Muilman neur having heard Tartusc distinguish her by the Title of Mother-in-Law: And indeed, hy all Accounts, her maternal Fandness for the Children of the first Marriage, made it not perceivable.

To the other, As she had always heard his Father distinguished by the Title of Sir, she did not know that it was Banneres, and not Baronet: But we still aver, that every Fast relating to his personal Conduct is true, tho' we may have erred in some other. Points, which in themselves are quite in

material.

But there is one particular, we think ourselves indispensibly bound to set our Readers
right in, viz. the Story of the poor unbappy
Delia: This, the generous Tartuse imagines
be has entirely evaded, by appealing to those
within the Circle of his Acquaintance, who
were acquainted with the ill-sated Fair,
whose melancholly End we have lately described; that the Oxfordshire Delia never
was a Maid of Honour, or ever at Lorrain
in her Life.

This positive Assertion a good deal stagger'd our Apologist, who, the she bad every Word

Word of this from his own Mouth, yet if by any Means it should come to ber Knowlege that she has either misrepresented, or unjustly let forth, any Fatt, the will, with the utmost Pleasure, when better informed, rettify the Mistakes, and, in Consequence of this Destre of doing Justice, she has taken the usmost. Pains, fince this Report came to ber Ear, to inform berfelf better, &cc. Very fortunately for her, basing bad the Honour of a Vifit from some Gentlemen of very bigb Rank, whose chief Curiosity, we imagine, was to fee his Letters, who were all his intimate Acquaintance, upon talking this Affair over, they have, in the best Manner in their Power, fet us right. By their Account, our Error proceeded only from his blending two Stories together, to diffuife the Truth from our Apologist, who, had she known both Stories, might possibly have thought bim rather too fickle a Lover.

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Therefore, Readers, you will benceforward pease to observe, there were two Delias instead of one; the Scene in Lorrain bappen'd with a young Lady of Condition, of Ireland, who was then a Maid of Honour, and is still alive; and this Part of the Story is attended with some inhuman, dishonourable Circumstances: But, as that Lady still lives, we hope our Readers will, for the present, excuse our entering into farther Particulars.——

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The Scene in England, we believe, wants no Sort of Variation, but such as would rather aggravate; and that is no Part of our Intention.

Glorious Vindication! that in disculpating bis Character from one Crime, plunges himfelf into two, equally detestable and disconnurable! tho it is certain, he very undesignedly pays our Apologist a high Compliment; for if he will in Earnest maintain, that the Delia is an Infant of her own Brain, she ought readily to forgive the Aspersion upon her Veracity, for the Encomium he pays her Invention.

But we hope our Readers will attribute no Part of these Mistakes to her; for the Story, without any Addition of her's, came positively from his own Mouth: Therefore, if any Part of it is misrepresented, we hope they will impute it to the dishonest Tartule, who missed us.

But as bis Behaviour, instead of softening ber Resentment, bas aggrovated his past monstrous Treatment of her, we are determined to throw off all Reserve, and once more introduce this extraordinary Personage to the World; and, we believe, our Corps de Reserve will sinish his Character to our Reader's Satisfaction.

Our Apologist's cautious Respect for some who are nearly allied to him, inclined her, if possible

possible, not to probe too deeply into Wounds, where there are Accessaries she would gladly have left out: But his vain Boastings, and insolent Ingratitude, has brought us to a Resolution to give no Quarter; and those who are hurt by it, may thank him. She would gladly have drawn a Veil over some Transactions, not for his Sake, but for those, who having never injur'd her, she was inclin'd to favour.

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Appeals to the Public are to Mrs. Muilman, the is very unwillingly obliged, upon particular Occasions, to have Recourse to them.

When her Justification was attempted, our first setting out was not to vindicate the blameable Part of her Conduct: Ouite otherwife; her Design was to humble herfelf in the most submiffive Manner to the offended World.-But the did not mean, that this Contrition should extend to Offences she had never been guilty of: no; next to her Submiffions for the justly difapproved Part of her Conduct, her princi-pal End was to disculpate her Character from Crimes, which, had she been capable of, it would have been the Heighth of Assurance and Folly, for her to think of covering under the specious Title of the How far she has succeeded in this, we submit to her Readers. Her last, and indeed not least, Proposal, was to relieve the Distresses of her Circumstances; which, the

the confesses, (with Thanks to the Public) has in some Measure answered her Expec-

This Preamble will naturally lead our Readers, we imagine, into a Curiofity to be instantly fatisfied, why it is made here, which we will inform them in as few

Words as possible.

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Mrs. Muilman, who for these eighteen Months has never been fix times out of her House; can know little of the public Opinion: But she has the Pleasure to experience, that her Appeal to the World has procured her many Friends; and some among them, who, led away by common Fame, were heretofere her most inveterate Enemies:

Of these last, there are some who have sately informed her with what Pleasure they have observed the Progress she has gradually made, in the good Opinion of the Public; and one in particular, a Person of Distinction, told her, he was present at the Smyrna Coffee bouse in Pallmall when the 2d Number of the 2d Volume of her Applogy was read aloud, to the Gentlemen then present; and, as he was pleased to say, with general Approbation: Save, that one particular Person, who pretended

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tended to be her intimate Acquaintance, flrove to lessen the little Merit the Gentlemen were pleased to think that Performance worthy of, and in order to destroy even the Credibility of the Facts advanced began by assuring the Company, he knew Mrs. Phillips to be a most insamous Woman; that she had once endeavoured to chear him of Fifty Pounds, &c. &c. and this is his Language not only at this Cossee-house, but all other Places he frequents.

Such is the uncharitable Character (to call it no worle) he takes the Liberty to give her.—at a Time she stands trembling before the Tribunal of the Public, expecting, as the greatest future Good their Approbation;—or, the worst of

Evils, their Centure.

The Humane and Good-natured, we are certain, will allow there is some Chief by, with how much Truth foever it might be told, in endeavouring to hurt this poor Woman in the Opinion of the Public, at a Time we believe, at least, Part of her

Intention will be admitted to be laudable, What then will be the Opinion of our Readers, if, upon stating the Case fairly before them, with every Circumstance attending it, we should turn the Tables, and prove

tended

prove that this very infinuated Fraud, aggravated with the blackest Instances of Ingratitude, was really imposed upon Mrs. Muilman by the very Man who endeavours to asperse her ? of the lar and sails of

But as the only Excuse we can make for introducing such a Reptile to the Public, we thought it our Duty to premise to our Readers, our Reasons for so doing; and to convince them this Buffoon ought to be banished from human Society, we will take a Survey of the pigmy Politician's Actions, from his Beginning down to this present Day of his LITTLE Greatness.

We flatter ourselves the Public will thank him for the unjust Provocation he has given our Apoloftift; because she has it in her Power to exhibit Punch in his Life; and to rear Perfonages,. who have done this Man the Honour tocountenance him, a Proof of the base Prophanation he has made of their Names and Characters, as well as certain Confidences which have been (we ask Pardons for the Freedom) very incautiously entrusted to him.

Thefe, Readers, we promife shall accompany the Justification of her. Character

( 202 )

Wounds, we hope we shall be so fat indulged as to be permitted to make a public Application:—Tho we beg Leave
to assure them, it shall be a Resipe composed of nothing but Trush;—and that
no one of the Esquire is Nostrums shall
be intermixed.

Calera, our Realism for to diskip, and to consult to be consulted to be consulted that the conglet to be becaused that the congress with the consulted the consulted that the consulted the consulted

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#### SECOND VOLUME

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## APOLOGY



#### LONDON:

Printed for the AUTHOR; and Sold at her House in White-Hart-Street, Queen-Square, Westminster. M DCC 1.

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SECOND VOLUME

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# READER

which we have now here town

RS. Muilman is in great Con
obliged ber to postpone so long the promised Vindication; but ber Health has been so impaired, that, for many Days, ber Life was despaired of. She is very sensible, the Subject Matter of it is unentertaining; and a Performance that wants greatly of the Spirit and Amusement she will endeavour to give her Readers during the Course of her Narrative.

Ladie

Readers, we were suited to steer that the ter up before we could with any fulice beef for their Favour and Protection: We are very sensible, under such an infamous Accusation, we were unworthy of either. If therefore, Readers, our injured Apologist, bursaing with Indignation, pauses from her more entertaining Matter, to stifle a new engendered Calumny before it has been spread by the Mouths of Thousands, we hope to be excused. We can assure you this Spider's Nest, which we have now sweet down, will be productive of some comic Scenes.

We have such another Battle to fight before long; but as the World products nothing without it's Contrast, the next of that kind we shall present you, when we have taken Leave of this lowest of Men, in all Appearance, will be the highest of Ladies, &c. Don't be surprised, good Reader, son are entered the Lists; and if Ladies of high Rank attack us in a manner unbecoming their great Quality, (the we chuse to preserve the most prosound Respect to the Ladies)

Ladies) we are under a Necessity of vindicating ourselves. If these great Parsanges will condescend to put themselves upon a Level with us, they must expect to be treated as our Equals; and this must inevitably be the Consequence, whenever they fall so much below their own Characters, as to do the Innocent a Wrong.



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disculpate Mrs. Musings Scharacter from the Calemany the is charged with, by the (nominal) Equire, our Apologist is in the greatest Confusion, that the Necessity the is under of vindicating herself from such an Aspersion, forces her to drag before the Public an Object, whose original Meanness and Obscurity makes him so absolutely unworthy of their Attention, or her Resentment. But the Nature of the Crime, this Man has had the Dishonesty to charge her with in a public Manner, is in itself so atrocious and abominable, that could she be either proved, or with any Colour, suspected to have been guilty of it, so far from deserving the Compassion of the World,

World, it ought to be the Concern of every honest Reader to bring her to public Shame.

Our Apologist therefore hopes, that her fetting this Canker-Worm in his true Light, will meet with Indulgence from her Readers; and first she says, that she never had any Acquaintance with him 'till about four Days before the went to famaica (1738) when he came with her Sifter one Morning to her Lodgings in Scotland-Yard; and on her Return from Jamaica, being leized with a violent Cold and I and having been advised to be the, at the Recommendation of her lent for him to her Lodgings in W Court, Hellorn, to bleed her; for as the had no English Money, the g him a Compliment of a Piece of Money called a Double Doubloon Value of four Piftoles, to be preferve a Pocket-Piece.

Such an extravagant Introduction, it may be believed, brought after it a particular Intimacy; and Mrs. Muilman being then in very good Circumstances, this Man thought it his Interest to pay a most extraordinary Court to her; and seldom a Day past but he was welcome to her Table; a Favour the Indigence he was then

then in, the believes, made very acceptprotonies arrive Liergin, bu

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But when his Visits had been paid to her about ten Days, he thought proper to try her Friendship a little farther upon the Money Score; an Experiment he has the Skill to make upon most of his Acquaintance; tho' we admit this to be the Touchfone that modern Friendships will bear the least to be tried by; and having now introduced his Suit to her with the Apparatus or Ceremonial of affuring her, that nothing but the most urgent Necessity could give him Courage to speak to her upda fuch an Affair; and how much he was ashamed to trouble her on any Occasion, having a ready had fuch Proofs of her Genero and Goodness; but that, in fine, he obliged to pay a Lawyer that Evening Twenty odd Pounds, in Easters of which he should be liable to be taken the next Day in Execution; with a thousand other actendant Evils, too tedious to trouble our Readers with

A mournful Story of any Sort foon opened the Heart, and confequently the Purse, of our weak, good-natur'd Apologist; who had not, even at those Years, learned worldly Wisdom enough to be only forty for the People she was inclined to wish well to, without offering them any further AffiftAffistance. Therefore, to supply this pretended urgent Necessity, she gave him fix more of these Double Doubloons, or four Pistole Pieces; which satisfied, as the supposes, the Demand he mentioned.

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Some fmall Time after this, a Difpute happened between Mrs. Muilman and a Tradefinan, to whom the had recommended a Gentleman, a Friend of her's, as a Customer. This Tradesman broke while the was in Fundica; and, when the came over, the Affiguees of the Bankrupt would fain have fixed the Debt on her; and, pretending that her Name was in the Book to this Gredit, they took out al Writ against her which, coming to her Knowlege, the thought (to avoid a Law-Disputes as her Stay was to be but a very few Days in England) her Person would be becure ioni an Arrest in the Equire's vidous. where the immediately went; but left her Family and Servants; in Warwick Court duois as substitut oot aliver insbut

The Esquire received her with great Civility, and made the best Accommodation for her in his Power; as he had at that Time a Patient in his House, which is but small, she stayed there from Tuesday to Saturday Night; and then, upon an Assurance that no further Proceedings should be had in that Affair, she returned once

once more to her Lodgings in Warwick-

While the was at his House, every Thing that was cat or drank, by him or her, was fent, by her Order, from the White-Hart in Holborn for fo unprovided was our Esquire's House of every Necesfary, there were not Coals, the Morning after she went there, to boil the Tea-Kettle, 'till the fent to buy them : And indeed, by her Account, he made the most of her while there; for, in the Morning, it was his constant Custom to come into the Room, where the and her Sifter lay, with an Air tout Degage, and fay, " Mrs. Muilman, I must beg of you to lend me some Money;" who generally answer'd him. There are my Pockets upon the Back of the Chair, which he modeftly used to put his Hands into, and help himfelf. But this, to his great Grief, did not last many Days; tho', besides the Expence of keeping his Family in every thing while the was there, the was not less than Twenty Pounds out of Pocket.

But his Designs were not yet completed: She had not been three Days returned to her Lodgings, before he came to her; and, with a dismal Countenance, told her he was undone, if she did not once more stand his Friend; that his Goods were

seized,

feized, and would be infallibly fold, and he turned into the Streets, if he could not raise between Forey and Fifty Pounds, to fatisfy a cruel, merciles Creditor, who had entered his House with an Execution.

Mrs. Muilman heard him with great Concern; for the had really conceived a good Opinion of this Man, and told him; it gave her the greatest Uncafiness, that the had not at that Time to much Money by her; but, if he pleafed, the would lend him formathing of Value to mile it upon; provided he knew any Person who had Money in whose Hands he could deposite it with Safety.

He thanked her in Terms full of Gratitude, and affored her, while he had Life, he should never forget the Olligation: He faid he had a Friend, a Banker in the Strand, with whom he could, with the greatest Security, deposite any thing she would be fo good as to lend him; and, in about Ten Days, he made no doubt but he should be able to redeem and return it to her and the land the state of the state o

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Upon this Affurance, the lent him large Silver Veffel which coft above Forty Pounds, and a Child's Coral fet in Gold, remarkable not only for the Richnels of the Setting, but the Coral infelf was of fo month change and part of the extraordinary

extraordinary a Beauty, that it cost Sixteen Guineas.

These he carried to Mess. Green and Amber, then Bankers in the Strand, and pledged for the Money he wanted; but, from that Hour to this, has never paid for, or returned them to our foolishly credulous

Apologift.

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ild, of f fo The Money she lent him, she was quite unconcerned about the Payment of; because she was informed, his Affairs were in such a tamered Condition, there was nothing to be expected. But the Things she lent him to pledge, she always thought he would have had the Honesty to have returned.

We forgot to mention, that, while the was at his House, there was a large Cloaths Cheft in the Room in which she lay. It was made of Inch Pear-Tree, and very strong. Mrs. Muilmon told him, she should be glad to have such a one, to put her Cloaths in for her intended Voyage.

He told her, he had bought it at a Sale for Forty Shillings, and, if the liked it, it was at her Service; and as foon as the returned to her Lodgings, fent it after her; with a small Reading-Table, to hold a Candlestic and a Book, that could be fastened to her Bedside.

This

worth about a Guinea, with the Cheft, the accepted, at his earnest Request, and looked upon them as Instances of his Gratitude.

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But to tire the Reader as little as possible, the last Day of June 1741, she embarked for New England: Her Stay there was but short, and she returned to England the latter End of February, the same Year.

When the came to London, having no Lodgings taken, the went to the Efquire's; and the very next Day, the Affiguees of the People, we have before mentioned, hearing of her Return, were refolved to make a Push, and endeavour to arrest ber; but as it was no Debt of her's, the was determined never to pay it: However, they hearing where the lodged (the Efquire being out of Town) the Bailiffs came to the House, while she and her Sister, with other Company, were at Dinner in the Parlour; and, having knocked at the Door, suffeed into the House, and ran up Stairs, expecting to find her above: But, being alarmed at the Noise, her Sifter ran to the Parlour-Door, and double-locked it, the Genoleman who was at Dinner, having first got out; she could plainly heard by his Parly with the Officers, that they intended to arrest her; for they swore she was in that

open the Door. . Transfer would break

The Gentleman, who was at Dinner with her, and was bred to the Law, faid every thing he could think of to deter them, by telling them that what they were about, was absolutely illegal, and would infallibly expose them to Prosecutions that

might min themshir of all that gain

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But his Arguments seemed to have no Weight; therefore, apprehending shey would keep their Words, the first Thought that came into her Head, was to go out of the Parlour, by a Door that opened into a little Garden, and into a Window which opened from the Kitchen to this Garden; which very providentially secured her from being taken, as they could have no Suspicion of her being there; and she had not been gone out of the Room two Minutes, but in Spight of all the Remonstrances the Gentleman could make, they broke the Parlour Door to Pieces, and burst, full of Expectation, into the Room.

They were so sure of their Prey, that they did not care what Risque they ran to tome at her; but never was Astonishment equal to that of these Blood-Hounds, when they perceived they had missed their Aim. They were certain she was there, and to

Vol. M. on even o'Kinesh in one know

know which Way she could escape, gave

them great Perplexity.

They furrounded the House however, for they knew the taking her was all the Security left for their illegally breaking open the Squire's Door; but the Garden Wall of the Duchels of Marborough; which particle the Houses, served her for a Retteat. She having sent in to inform the Servants how the House was before they proposed her coming over the Wall thro' the Garden, and accordingly they put the Pruning-Ladder against it, and took Miss. Mullman over in their Arms, who easily secured herself from any suture Attempts of that kind.

The next Day the Esquire came home, on hearing the Story; and, finding the Door broke, came to her, and assured her he would so far interest himself, that he would prosecute the Officer, and make the Plaintist glad to accept of any Terms. However, at last it was compromised, to prevent further Trouble: Mrs. Muilman paid some Part of the Debt, and got a Release; the Esquire had Satisfaction made for his Door, and a Present of a Hannel of Venison; and thus the whole Assure we concluded.

We are the more particular in this Re-

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our Cause of Complaint, because this Man folves all the Obligations her ever had to this Lady, with the gretended Affance he gave her, to prevent her being antited : the Truth is, he was out of Hown, nor knew a Syllable of it will his Repurn. Mrs. Mulman was now feetled in deode ings neaf White bell, where feldom an Day piffed, but the Effaire did her the Honous to car land drinkuwith here, nainlett, agas vourable Opportunity happened, which put it in her Power to recommend him to a Patient of fome Consequence and this time A Gentleman of New England) from whom, during her short Stay there, labe had feceived in the extraordinary Civilities, came to England. He was a Man of great Fortune, and, as his fole Bufmels was to fee this Country; the Life herproposed was to be an respensive one and accordingly brought over with him a very confiderable Sum of Money. The Appearance he made in London,

The Appearance he made in London, foon brought the Town-Locusts about him; for there are of these ravenous Animals, both Male and Female, who play such a Morsel as Colonel Vasfal (for that was the Gentleman's Name) into each other's Hands.

He had been in London above a Year; during which, our Apologist had Reasons K 2

Time he got into fome very had Company: The Ladies stript him of his Health, and the Sharpers of his Money.

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This was his Condition, when a Gentle man, an intimate Friend of his, came to her, and told her plainly the poor Colonel's unhappy Simation; at the fame Time entreating her, has he knew the Colonel's high Opinion of her would incline him to liften to any thing the advised, to give him leave to bring the Colonel to fee her; and that the would prevail with him to take Care of his Health before it was totally mined.

Mrs. Muilman, who had the highest Regard for this Gentleman and his Family, consented to see him, and promised his Friend to make Use of all the Power he seemed to think she had over him, to persuade him to take the necessary Care of himself.

That Afternoon he came to her Lodgings with his Friend; and, as she had promised, she made Use of all the Arguments
she was Mistress of, to prevail on him to
submit to the most ready and effectual
Means for the Recovery of his Health;
and, as a farther Inducement, she offered
to accommodate him in her own Lodgings, and take Care of him herself.

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This last Offer, we believe, had greate er Influence than even the Consideration of Health, and he consented to put himself absolutely under her Directions Sherimmediately fent for the Efquire and Doctor Burton, under whose Care shed placed her friend; and, in forme imali Time, he was mall Appearance perfectly recovered: But, very unluckily for this poor Gentleman, from the Time of his first coming to Indon, he had lodged in Geril Street in the Smand, where also todged another Gentles man, one Mr. H- and soy alt was well known in the House, in what Man her this pabe, rane, ignorant young Fellow threw away hiso Money, and hoping the hund he had brought with him was not do man being exhaulted, there was a bulturo laid to touch finine of his remaining Their Absence as couts be in the least in shool The Fame of fuch a Prize was foon darned from H unit to one Count I-fe, a Gentleman of Wit and Ples fire about Town is They stere both of the Fraternity which the French diffingtoffh by the Names of Chevalier de l' Industrie and, being both Intimates of the Esquires, t was concerted among them, for the Rerefit of the poor Gentlemon's Health indor whom, the ounknown, they had educeive d so particular an Esteem and Ariendship,

than elibe Efgains thould adville thim to go This Proposal was accordingly contriv edito be made one Morning, when our Applogift was out of the Room (who used to retire when the Ductors wifited their Ductors wifited their Ductors wifited their Ductors wifited their Ductors had no Opporting rail to fish into the Defign, or possibly the poor Colonel had not been so easily traplantering bur, as it was, the mate no Oppolition, Believing the Tumbridge Waters to be Doctor Burton's Prescription: And he (the Colonel) conferred as believe ing it intended really for the Advancement of his Cure The Equire faid, he would do himfelf the Honour to wait upon him down, and attend him while there a which confidering whe the ention of the James rnight easity be done, within in long an Absence as could be in the least injurious enchiscother Bulinells; for what they wanteducation from Hours were sufficient of complete has a Walter annotation in A

rein Morning. He took Leave of his kind Protecties, resolving to stay at Tembridge Month; but the Esquire begged he would be so good as to call at his House for some Things he wanted, and, in their Way this ther, he told this poor innocent Gentle man, There were not Men of Fashion, Partients

tients of his, that were going on the fame Errand, that he would advise him to join Company with them. With all my Heart, replied the poor unsuspecting Victim, but why need we have different Equipages; for God's Sake offer the Gentlemen Places in our Landau. He made some Opposition to this, faying, they had Equipages of their own, and that it might possibly incommode him; who assured him; No; — he should be very glad of their Company.

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Accordingly, when they came to the Esquire's House, they took up the Gentlemen, (who happened to be there by Accident, for it would be consorious indeed to say, they were planted there for that Purpose) and thus pursued their Journey.

The poor Colonel, whose Treasure was so far diminished as to become portable in a Pocker-Book, apprehended no Sort of Risk in carrying it about him. He had not above Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds lest, which was in Bank Bills; and very little suspecting he had the Collegers in the Coach with him, was greatly pleased with the Sprightliness and Gaiety of his new Companions; who, the first Day, while Dinner was getting ready, proposed a Game at Whist.

The Coast of Kara

The Colonel, who really knew Clubs from Spades, not chuling these young Europeans should excel him, in either Knowlege or good Breeding, consented to any thing; and accordingly they fat down and played a Rubber. The two Strangers were Partners, but, tho' they had good Cards, widesstood so very little the Management of them, that they lost every thing.

The Colonel plumed himself greatly upon his good Fortune, to say nothing of his Judgment; and, in a very small Time he and the Esquire won upwards of Thirty Guineas each of these two poor impossit

young Gentlemen.

The Colonel thought himself the greatest Man, and most skillful Gamester in England; but Fortune also! their sickle Inconstant, who waits but a Moment upon the most successful, and does not always savour the Wise and Brave, began now to change Sides. - The poor Colonel, who, the Day before, thought himself almost invincible, now found himself fallible.

The young Gentlemen, no doubt, taught by Experience, now mended in their Play, and, by the second Night, the poor simple Colonel was stripped of every Shilling he had, and, to add to his Missfortune, his poor Surgeon (to whom he had, the Day before, given Thirty Guineas for his Cure, in

Part of Payment) lest bis Money alle : for this poor in ent Esquire was to bad Judge of Play, as to bet of the Colonel's Side every Game on sew and advente Co lonel resolved to return to London the next when his Servant came in with his Malter's Cloak-Bag, for the third Day after he had fet out, and taken Leave, with an laten-However, the charol arythonion She waited all that Evening expecting the Colonel Home, who did, not return cill after Five o Clock in the Morning and, when he came in looked as the had rifen from the Graver I will be had rifen from the Graver I will be had a compliments to her, and begg'd a thousand Pardons for keeping her up to late. But the, who was really m great Concern for his Health, told him.
That diffurbing her Reft gave her much less Ungasiness, than to see him look to mis ferably land begg'd to know the Realor of his fo fudden Return. After evading all in his Power to tell the Truth, he found it impossible to conceal it from hen; and, in fine, related the

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for above two Months before, and had, in K 5

whole Story, with this Addition, that he

the poor fick Man, who had not been out

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that Time, gone through force organical tent Operations, for the foregoing three Nights had never been in Bed; and the only Benefit he was permitted to receive from the Waters at Tumbridge, was the firsting to there two Nights without ever topicity them, and being fripp a of above Book things of Pounds; and, what is pretty fingular, his two Companions were now entirely tured of their Complaints, and tenum a to London with him.

However, these good hater'd Gentlemen purposed to give the Colonel a Supper, when they came to Town to which
had they carried him to the Star and Garter in Pull-Wall, at which Place he had
staid till after Five in the Morning, and,
by the Way of making the Money even
they had before won of him, they took
him in for Sixty-four Guineas more than
the had about him, or indeed in England,
and then sent him Home, more like a
Spectra than a fiving Creature, after three
lights fach Farigue, in the weak Condition he was

Mrs. Mailman heard this villainous Exploit with the utmost Astonishment and Indignation! and, would the Colonel have been advised by her, she would have soon taught these pretty Gentlemen the Dollaine of Refund. But No; the poor Colonel was

((8227))

was one of those Knight-Errand Mentof Honour, who would pay a Play-debt the they fold their Estates for it; and conjunct her to endeavour to raise the Sixty odd Guineas to pay Count Fig. 50.

Few Men chuse to have it known they have been duped. He requested, and laid

the strongest Injunctions upon ther, by no Means to mention a Word of it: And tho' at that particular Time her Circumstances could but very ill spare such a Sum, yet the Obligations the had received from that Gentleman and his Family when ar broad, got the better of all other Confiderations; and what Difficulties foever it put her to, the at last contrived to raise the Money he wanted: And it happen'd very lucky for the Colonel it was in her Power fo to do, for his good natured Surgeon, who was not under any absolute Necessity of telling thefe two Gentlemen where the Colonel's Lodgings of Retirement were, did however, in great Friendsbip, acquaint them, he lodged at Mrs. Muilman's, where the next Day Count T-- fe came to enquire for him, and was paid the Sixty Four

Mrs. Muilman was quite out of her Senses, to think that any one she had recommended to this Gentleman, should have committed such an infamous Action; (for, raw

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perceived he had been bubbled) especially the Esquire, whose Friend she had so much endeavour'd to be: And another Hardship she lay under; them anavoidable, which was the being obliged to raise Money to supply the poor Colonel's present Necessia ties, and the formish chim with Necessaries for his Voyage to the West Indies, where, as he had a very large Estate, the advised him to got more distribute, to repair the sool ish Extravagaments she had been guilty of in Resident limit and and bear guilty of in Resident limit and bear remained and

He left forme Things of Value in her Hands, and gave her Notes for the rest of the Money she advanced for him, and was a Man of such Honour, he would undoubtedly have territted the Money to him, but, shorpaster his Amival in the West Indies, he died; therefore our Apologist is, the least Penny, Three Hundred Pounds the worse for the Tunbridge Exploit.

But this did not hinder the Equire, who is remarkable for not being the most model of Man breathing, from repeating his Wisits; and upon being question'd by Mrs. Muilman and a Gentleman then with her, how he could be guilty of such an infamous Action, his Answer was, Who I? God knows my Heart, I am innocent: Lord I lost above Forty Guineas of my own Money: and

and can you believe I would be accessary to

the cheating myself? If is don't to use I add.
However, Mrs. Muilman was so diso blig'd at this Transaction, and convinced of the Dishonesty of that Man, the seldom faw him after ; neither did he even arrempt to make her any Satisfaction for the Money or Things he had had of her spland his Circumstances were in fo wrotched a Condition, the had given up all Thoughts of recovering any thing from him , but dat laft, her own Affairs were on has been related in the Beginning of her doelegr. in most extraordinary Distress; and, at the fame Time, the was confrained to make herself a Prisoner in the Liberties of the King's-Beneband in and only dozen.

She was also obliged to take an unfurnished House for herself and Family, and as the obtaining the Liberty of the Rules and being above ten Weeks in an Officer's House, had been very expensive to her, the was under great Difficulties to find Furniture.

But recollecting that this Efquire had, when the was in his House, a vast deal of Furniture laid up in Garrets, out of Use, having removed from a very large House, to a much smaller; and the imagining, that the Man whom the had affisted with the Means of preferving them, would be fond

the Loan of such a Part as were useless to himself; the wrote him a civil Letter, telling him her present Circumstances, and desiring he would oblige her with a Dining Table and like Chairs: But this great Man suffered her to write three Times, before he found Leisure to give her an Answer. At last, he vouchsafed to tell the Messenger, that he could not imagine what he means by sending to him; for that really he had no Goods in his House, but what he knew very well how to make Use of.

Such an Answer gave her much less Surprize than Contempt for the ungrateful Wretch who sent it; but not being quite of so passive a Temper as the Esquire expected to find her, worn down by Distresses, and intimidated by his little Greatures; the wrote to him, and inclosed an Account, telling him, she expected he would immediately pay her; and added, that such a Sum would enable her to buy a Table and six Chairs, without putting him to the Inconvenience of parting with the Furniture be knew so well bow to make Use of; and farther assured him, that if he did not forthwith pay the Money, she would order him to be attrested. To which he very hero-cally replied, that he put any thing she could

could do at Defiance? for he was protected by mentioned with or protected annually described

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Here we hope our Readers will excuse our explaining or mentioning Names, that we are too fenfible of our Duty to introduce in Company with his. But very well knowing, that what he faid was an autolute Falshood (for she was fure he could have no Protection for Villandes from that Quarter) the the next Day, arrested him; and accordingly, as he Taid, he had the Impudence to deliver to the Officer's Copy of his Wattant, and plead his Protection, who thereupon released him. vil a dament

Our Apologist being at that Time her felf a Priloner, was fufficiently mortified; as the was by that Means prevented from throwing herfelf at the Peet of his Protection, and informing the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Prof tirution this Man had the Boldness to make of the Honour that was done him . Therefore, the only Referve the had left, was to make an Application to a Gentleman who had done this Man the Honour to countenance him, and whose Character the was so well acquainted with, the knew he must inevitably forfeit that great Man's Esteem, did he once fuspect him capable of fuch Villainies; and at all Events he would be obliged to make her Satisfaction for any Wrongs he had done her. I She therefore took

((1232))

plaints, by Letter, to this Gentleman, as

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our explaining of mentioning Names, that of 3.1 & viol me to define on the Fawour of feeing you, I shall not be furprized if any Name scarce lives in your Remembrance is and I am albamed the Reafon of my troubling you at prefent frould be a Matter of to small troportance, it scarce leaves one room, to excuse myself; but as our Sex are quite defenceles, 'is natural to fly for Sucrour where the Power of Radrefs is lodged, regether with the amiable Virtues of high Honour and Generality and Therefore, biris this waits upon you, to complain of al Man, who by the great Honour you have done to sounte nance, I flatter enyfelf you have fome In-fluence over. Tis Mr. Cory, the Surgeon; I have above four Years lince, out of meet Compation, affifted him with Money to fave his Goods from being torn out of his House by Execution, His Fortune is at prefent most conspicuously mended; and tho' my Diffress is now great beyond Expreffion, yet when I come to demand my Money of this Man, he pleads his Protection as Surgeon-Extraordinary, Good God, Sir, is it possible, contrary to the go zioo:

((\$233))

Justice, there should be made an Ekceptron in this Men's Favour who shall brave the World under that sacred Sanction, and Honour, I am well convinced never intended by his for any Wiolation, and far from that of being problemed to such unjust Ends? Did he want the Favee, I would not ask it; but, quite otherwise, his Way of living demonstrates nothing wanting but Honesty and Principle, and the Favour, Sir, I have to requested with Mr. D.— we to enquire whether have really protected by his and hould that be the Case, I have no Way left bursto petition his

god switte all shaul an, sin, dereit

This Gentlemany the was afterwards informed, the Inftanther Letter was received, fent for the Esquire, and most severely troprimanded him for his Behaviour, and said, if he expected to approach him, he must instantly clear himself of the Anculation contained in that Letters and make the

((E234))

Lady Shristaction; adding, that if he should arritate her to make a Complaint to his would infallibly be his Ruinout

Ruinoisans bereit tada and blow and the lenew how much his Well-being depended upon the Favour and Protection of chat Gentleman, to helitate a Moment in obeying his Commands ! Therefore, havingrind made all the frivolous Excuses he could invent, (at which he is most dextroully ready) to gloss the Affair over, and sold a choufand villainous Lies, he went whole is morre Friendship for, and good Opinion of, this Esquire, was his first Intraduction into the Company of any one who had the least Pretence to be called a Gentleman, and whose layish mistaken Friendship for him has known no Bourds; infomuch, that he, this Esquire, has not only had the Command of his Purie on all Occasions, but his stedfast Adherence to him has at last made this obscure Reptile's Name known in the World, and poor Mr. sown became almost generally despised, by the being inseperably mentioned with the Esquire's; and thro' a Belief that the Actions of this Punch in Politics, were always governed by the other's good Sense and Genius, the poor little Wren has mounted upon athe Hagle's Wings; Apr.

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Wings in for Supposing his Influence to be without Bounds over Mr. he has already received in Part the Reward of being considerable a Path nothing but Mr. steer 's fledfast Adherence to him could ever have brought him into; and there are People who are, we believe, weak enough to credit the Infinuations of the Power he pretends to have of making Mr. a Creature, or dependent on any of his Patrons: And we are fure, that there is a Right Honourable one for whom Mrs. Muilman has the highest Honours who little knows what a Mafrical he fuf-fers to approach him, for the a Minister may want Tools, Villain need be no Part of their Qualifications, Fool and Blab much less New wollableow naudin M. arM b'ood

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The Reader, we hope, will pardon this Digression: The Necessity of it will, in all Probability, be hereafter accounted for.

But, to refume our Story. 1000 300

He went to Mr. and told him, that Mrs. Muilman having wrote fuch a Letter, he was under a Necessity of making the Affair easy with her, or it would be his Ruin ! He therefore entreated and beg'd Mr. would go, and influence her to take some small Sum for the whole, as he, ar that Time, was utterly unable to pay her her full Demands. Nothing less than his inevitable Destruction depended upon his compromising the Matter with her; and, by way of ballancing Accounts, he told Mr. - that he hop'd Mrs. Muilman would allow 12 l. 125. for five Nights Lodging, and 31. 131. 6d. for the Cheft he had given her, and 21. 103. for the little Writing-Table, and fome other Articles which he charged to the Account of her Sifter, when the was he has the Dilhonelly and Librords

Impudence of fending her fuch an Account would, he was fure, rather exasperate her than otherwise; but however, that he would go, and endeavour, by all the Perfuasions in his Power, to dispose her to accept of what he could afford to give her, which

which he accordingly did: And indeed Mr. was the only proper Person he could engage in such an Affair, for that Gentleman had been an Eye Witness to

every one of these Transactions.

Mr. — made Use of all the Arguments he could think of, to persuade her not to insist upon what was absolutely out of the Esquire's Power to pay; adding, that he was so circumstanced at this critical Conjuncture, it might really be his Ruin. At last Mr. — put it on the Foot of a Friendship done to himself; and assured her, he should take it so.

Thus strenuously sollicited by a Gentleman she had the highest Esteem for, and good Opinion of, it at last prevailed, and she consented to accept of Twenty Guineas, tho' not the Fifth of the Value, for the whole; which being sent, she gave him a Receipt in full; and, from that Hour, has never had the least Intercourse or Acquain-

tance with this hopeful Esquire.

Mrs. Muilman does also aver, that, in the whole Course of their Acquaintance, she was never obliged to that Man for so great a Favour as a Dish of Tea; but that, upon all Occasions, she has endeavoured, as much as ever lay in her Power, to advance his Interest and serve him: And also

that there was never any Sort of Transaction happen'd between them, other than what is herein before set forth; therefore our Readers will now be able to judge, how far Mrs. Muilman is culpable, or, in any Shape, merits the scandalous Accusation of an Intention to defraud this Man of Fifty Pounds; a Sum she is very well affured, he never was, at any one Time, Master of, as his own Money; or, if ever, not 'till long after our Apologist had renounced

his Acquaintance.

In Regard to a further Promife we have made our Readers, of exposing this Man's Want of Integrity, a liberal Education will fometimes cover the Defects of a mean Birth, but, where both are wanting, there is little to be expected; and fuch excessive low People, under these Circumstances, are feldom or ever introduced into any thing of high Life, but that it is plainly difcernable, be their Interest ever so much injur'd by it, their Vanity must also have a confiderable Share, tho' it cost them ever so dear; and, we believe, there can scarce be produced a more foolish, vain, worthless, dishonest Instance of this Kind, than the Man we are now talking of: for, fo unfit is he to be the humble Servant of a great Man, he never aims at extolling his Virtues, or giving the World a high Opinion of 45 117

of the Wisdom and Importance of the great People he has the Honour to approach: All he desires is, that the World should know he is acquainted with them, and wonder at his Greatness and the absolute Influence, be affures them, he has over his Patrons and Benefactors; which, that they may be the more convinced of, he supports by telling them, to the most minute Transaction, even of their Family Affairs, that by any Hazard he happens to be let into; and, for their Entertainment, he one Time plays the great Lady of a Family, which he takes off to Admiration; the next he is the great Man and Politician, which he also acts most amazingly; and, by Turns, plays them and all their Acquaintance off with most admirable Buffoonery. He has greater Joy in complaining of the mighty Fatigue he undergoes, with being obliged constantly to attend such or such great Men, than he could feel in the honest Ease and Tranquillity of an independent Fortune, obtained with reputable Industry, and a quiet Conscience.

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To see this vain Fool, in the midst of a Dozen of his old Acquaintance and Comrades, holding forth upon the Misteries of State, and suggesting to them, that he will answer for it, certain Measures will never be pursued: It has indeed been always against

bis Opinion, and he is sure Mr.—will think as he, this great and wife MENTOR, advises.

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This, I say, would give one rather a Contempt than an Esteem for the Wisdom of these great People, so counselled, and so directed: Yet this is the Ladder by which he has ascended, without the least Grain of Integrity, or Merit; no, not even the necessary one of Secresy; for the Vanity of being thought considerable, would make him betray any thing on Earth he is trusted with, whatever might be the Consequence.

We shall give our Readers one Instance of his intolerable Folly and Imprudence, and then leave to their Wisdom, whether this Man is an Object worthy of Consi-

dence.

Upon a particular Occasion, there were Dispatches sent Express to him by a Servant out of the Country, which, for some Reasons, were thought of too much Importance to be entrusted to the Post. He received them at his own House, but came immediately to Mrs. Muilman's Lodgings, into the Room where she was sitting with five or six other People, with the Papers in his Hands. What have you got there, says Mrs. Muilman? Some Dispatches, replied he, that have just been sent Express from Mr. ———, which are not of a Nature

read them to you, putting on an Air of in-

finite Importance:

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Upon which he read the Letter that they came in, with the enclosed; and explained every thing they contained, with the Names of the great People, concerned in them; tho' this was a Confidence of the utmost Concern; and every Word of this he said before the whole Company, one of whom was far from being a Well-wisher to the Gentleman, who had reposed that Confidence in him.

Mrs. Muilman was quite confounded at his Folly, which she took the first Opportunity to tell him of; but, perceiving that his intolerable Vanity must be gratisted, tho at the Risque of injuring his best Friends, she gave herself no further Trouble, but henceforward always looked upon that Man's Importance in the most contemptible Light, and himself as the most ignorant Trister; therefore he was ever after distinguished in her Family, by the mock Name of the First Minister.

We are quite aware of this Man's Defence, for no sooner had he heard that this Affair was come to her Ears, but he began by denying every single Word of what he had said in the Coffee-House, though Mrs. Muilman has Leave from some of the Gen-

Vol. II. L tlemen

tlemen then present, if she thought fit, to mention their Names. To the rest of this Account, Mr. \_\_\_\_, her Sifter, and feveral others, were Witnesses; and to the last, she is ready to fatisfy the Gentleman those Dispatches we have mentioned came from, by repeating the Contents of the Letter and Dispatches that were sent him; and which, nothing but the perfect Respect she has for that Gentleman, prevents her inferting here; and also, several other Transactions that have happened between him and the Esquire, which the same Reafon withholds her from giving the Public the Perusal of, and which could never have come to her Ear but from that Fellow's Mouth.

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Among other Things, this Esquire has the Modesty to say, to the People who blame him for his Imprudence and Folly, that whatever pecuniary Obligations he has had to Mrs. Muilman, he stands cleared from by her own Receipts; which is equally true with his first Accusation, of her endeavouring to cheat him; for she avers he never paid her a Shilling in his Life, but the Twenty Guineas before mentioned; neither has he any Receipt of her's, to produce for any other or further Sum; and that she consented to receive tolely at the earnest Instance and Request

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of Mr. ———; for, as we have before mentioned, she is very certain he was not then worth in the World as much Money as could have paid her what was justly due to her; but, having once given him a Receipt, she makes no Demand upon him; yet she thinks, under these Circumstances, she is at least intitled to his Favour and Good-Will, to say no more, instead of Abuse and Calumny.

She hears however he has the Modesty to say he can recriminate, and intends to answer her. As this may possibly come to his Perusal, she supplicates him to keep his Word; and then she will forgive him.

Before we conclude, we cannot forbear mentioning the Art with which this Man has endeavoured to perfuade and poifon the Minds of some of her best Friends: Why, truly, he in general confesses, that he has faid some Things of her, which he believes would be very disagreeable, if they were to come to her Knowlege; and being asked why he did this, his Answer was, because he was a foolish idle Fellow; a Fact we admit to be true, but he has no other Merit in the confessing it than a Piece of knavish Cunning, in Hopes, by this frank Declaration, he should have eluded her Resentment; and so far he has succeeded, tho' not with her, that feveral L 2 of

of her Friends have told her, he was fuch a low Animal, he was quite below her Notice. She admits indeed, that nothing can be lower or meaner, and she would have always regarded him in that Light; but as this Man, by some strange Infatuation, has been fet up for something, and raised enough to be talked with, or liftened to, by Gentlemen; and, by the Dint of an uncommon Assurance, plumes himself on being a Coffeehouse Orator, he must be dragged forth to public View, and exposed in his genuine Colours, or elfe the Abuses that come from his Mouth, will at last gain Credit; for Calumny is a current Coin, that every Man has Credulity enough to receive, even from the meanest Hand.

But it may not be amiss to observe to our Readers, how well calculated this Buffoon is for the Business of his Character; when he finds himself on all Hands attacked with, Pray, why did you do so foolish a Thing? His last Recourse is the denying the whole; which, notwithstanding the Speech just recited, he does, with this Gentleman-like Exclamation, that they are Scoundress and Raseals, who dare say be ever said a disrespectful Word of her, either at the Smyrna Coffeehouse, or any other Place; and that, if any Man says it, he will tell him, to his Nose, he is a Scoundres. Mrs.

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Mrs. Muilman appeals to the Gentlemen then prefent, when he made the heroic Speech she has complained of; some of them she has the Honour to know, and others among them, tho' she is not perfonally acquainted with, she nevertheless well knows to be no Scoundrels; neither indeed could she learn there was any body then prefent who deferved that Denomination; - fave, gentle Reader, the wellbred Esquire who has taken the Liberty to call them all fo: - She fays, she appeals to them, what a Pest to Society such an infamous Member must be; and hopes, as fhe is fure there is none among them but can wield a Cudgel, they will give this Miscreant the proper Chastisement, whenever he dares present himself in the Place of Action, viz. The Smyrna Coffeehouse.



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T is now Time we should return to the Hero of our Narrative; for the two preceeding Numbers we have almost lost Sight of him; but as we think it highly in-

cumbent upon us, to relieve our Readers as frequently as possible, from dull Scenes of Distress and Litigation, we endeavour to intersperse them with as much Variety of Matter as we can, that, when their Astonishment is raised to the highest Degree of Surprize and Horror, they may be relieved with something more entertaining.

Therefore if we make little Escapes in Time, and are frequently obliged to return to our former Matter, the Readers will, we hope, be so good as to remember, it is to pay our Court to them; but, as our second Book draws to a Conclusion, (if we may be permitted to compare small Things with

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great) to follow the Example of the renowned Homer, eminent for that peculiar Beauty of keeping his principal Personage in View, we bring ours once more before them, and we doubt not but what is to come of the Portrait, will appear fo much of a Piece with what we have already exhibited; no one will dispute the Consist-

ency of the Character.

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We parted from him, having just brought an Appeal from the Bishop of London's Court, to the Arches Court of Canterbury; to which all the Proceedings were transmitted: But here a new Difficulty arose, that put her into great Perplexity. Mr. Muilman petitioned the Court, that Mrs. Ann Darnell, and her Children, should be admitted Parties in that Cause, to intervene for their Interest; (this is the Jargon their Petition was worded in) and, Giberish as it was, it found Admittance: For in these Courts, they are so prudent as to nurse the Infants that come among them, according to the Circumstances of their Parenis: However, it was accordingly granted; and they were admitted Parties. Therefore now, from having only one Adversary to deal with, here was a Lady and two Infants (the eldeft of whom not above five Years old) Parties to that Suit.

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Our Readers perhaps will be at a Loss to imagine the Reason of these People being admitted to intervene (as they call it) in her Complaint against Mr. Muilman: and as far as we are able, they shall be informed; there is a Maxim in the Law, that an Infant can do himself no Wrong; therefore it was gaining no inconsiderable Point to postpone the final Determination of that Cause for sixteen Years, 'till Master Darnell should come of Age, to explain the Nature of his Interest.

In fine, Readers, this is the Hocus Pocus of the Law; for, notwithstanding the many thousand Pounds our Apologist has buried in Doctors Commons; and her Council (to do them Justice) were as eminent Men as any among that learned Body, she could never get one folid, or other Reason, for this Intervenement; but that the Judge, who had not personally examined Mrs. Muilman, was quite in the Dark; bis Eyes as yet had not gone through the Operation of Couching, therefore under the specious, moving Circumstances, of a Lady, and her Children, who were to be infallibly ruined by the Event of that Cause, (for that was the Language his Council had always the Candour to talk in) we fay, under these Circumstances, it was no Wonder any thing was believed, and granted, that could be afked

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asked for their Advantage; so, that tho' her Point had been gained against Mr. Muilman, she had the same to go thro' with Mrs. Darnell; and that ended, she must recapitulate with Master Darnell, and, in fine, conclude with Miss Darnell: Therefore, in the Course of about forty Years, there was a bare Possibility for her to bring that Cause to a final Determination.

No Doubt the Precaution the Law has taken in favour of Infants, is a very just and salutary one; but it seems as the there should be a most monstrous Desiciency some where; that Infants shall be permitted to injure others, without being liable to answer for it, by themselves, or their Representatives; or, that they who shall be permitted to intervene for an Infant's Interest, and undertake such Intervenement, shall not be obliged to prove the Interest they immediately pretend to have, in the Cause they pray to be a Party to, prior to such Admittance.

We would here propose a natural Question, How could Mrs. Muilman's Complaint of a Sentence obtained against her by Fraud, Force, and Collusion, interest any of these Parties? If her Complaint was proved to be a just one, has not the Law provided a Remedy for Mrs. Darnell? &c. And we would be glad to know, what

L 5. Master,

Master, and Miss Darnell's being declared illegitimate, is to Mrs. Muilman? Should their being so deprive her of Justice? And are they to be supported by the Chicane of the Laws, who are brought into the World in express Violation of the Laws, both buman and divine?

In fine our Readers will at least glean this Piece of useful Knowlege, by a Relation of her Hardships; they will perceive to how little Purpose it is to call a rich Man to Account, the for the most infamous Breach of the Laws: For if he had not found Favour and Countenance, in Respect of his Riches, what could have prevented his being brought to public Punishment? Theirs was but a short Question, and needed no splitting of Points, or Multiplicity of Parties; no Intervenements to set Truib as much at a Distance as possible.

Can any Man in his Senses believe, that, supported as Mr. Muilman was by two Council learned in the Law, a Father, and a Brother, and an immense Fortune, he would not have endeavoured to bring this Matter to a final Decision, if he expected any Success from the Merits, whereon all his Reputation and Credit depended, as well as the Legitimacy of bis Children? These are Motives of too much Weight,

to admit of Procrastination, -- bare faced,

Our Readers will please to consider against whom these Artifices were practifed, -a poor, diffreffed Woman! who was only fupported as she occasionally found Friends, and relied upon nothing but the apparent Justice of ber Cause: Yes, Readers, we must believe you are quite convinced of her Right to that Justice she fought, as being fatisfied of the Wrongs the has fuffered: And, notwithstanding her narrow, uncertain Fortune, has hitherto prevented her from making à public Example of this Man, we cannot help pleafing ourselves, with the Thoughts of the odious, contemptible Figure he must make in the Opinions of all bonest Men: Yet our Apologist fees, with infinite Surprize, that some Part of that Purity of Manners, and exemplary Living, among the Citizens of London, for which they were formerly fo eminent, is now difpenfed with, in Favour of this Mr. Muilman; else, furely, there would none be found, who, upon any Confideration, would hold Commerce with, or approach the Dwelling of, a Man, who has been guilty of the abominable Crimes laid to his Charge: And who still, in the Face of the World, continues to live in open Adultery. Sorry Sorry we are, that a poor innocent Lady and her Children, bear any Part in this wicked Catastrophe: But as she must now unavoidably, as well as the rest of the World, be undeceived; we make no Doubt but her future Conduct will prove the Abhorrence she has to such Actions.

The most innocent Creature upon Earth, may be led into an Error; but to live in a Crime when better informed, changes the Nature of the Case: They then become Abettors, and deserve no longer the Compassion, their suffering Innocence naturally excited.

This Lady and her Children, as we have before fet forth, being suffered to intervene for their Interest, they were also made Parties in Mr. Muilman's Appeal; however, with indefatigable Pains, and a most monstrous Expence, the Cause was brought on before the Dean of the Arches; and he was of Opinion, to admit Mrs. Muilman's whole Libel, reserving the first four Articles, 'till after the Determination of the previous Point.

Our Readers, especially those who are quite unacquainted with the Law, will no doubt be at a Loss to know the Meaning of this previous Point; and, as our chiefest Care is to make ourselves intelligible to the most uninformed, we have taken all the

the Pains in our Power, thro' the whole Labyrinth of Chicanery and Litigation contained in this Narrative, to make it as comprehensible as possible: But here we confess ourselves at a Loss; the Truth is, our Apologist took the utmost Pains to inform herself, but could never get it in any other Manner explained; it was the previous Point, and that was all. In short, we presume these technical Terms are a Sort of Ignis fatuus, that was to deceive, and perplex poor Mrs. Muilman in her Pursuit of Justice: And this is all that we can collect from, or understand by it.

However, the Admission of her Libel, tho' clogged with this unintelligible previous Point, was Reason sufficient for them to carry the Cause from the Court of Arches to the Delegates, which was their Game: for had Mrs. Muilman's Council alleged it was twelve o'Clock when the Sun was in it's Meridian, they would have denied it, and have appealed thro' all the Courts, 'till they had got it determined in the Court of Delegates, which is not to be done without infinite Time and Difficulty; for as the Court of Delegates is composed of a certain Number of Common Law Judges, Civilians, and Lords Spiritual and Temporal, appointed by the Lord Chancellor, their feveral Avocations imploy them

them so differently, that it is looked upon as the greatest good Luck, if, with the utmost Pains and Application, a Metting is obtained in two Years: And this Point being determined, viz. that the Sun being in it's Meridian, it is twelve o'Clock, you are fent back where you first began, having had the Satisfaction of a Determination of so much Consequence in your Favour, at an Expence not to be credited, and three or four Years Loss of Time; yet no further advanced in your principal Matter, than tho' you had been afleep all that While. And this is what the able Practitioners in the Law call, Nurfing a Caufe; and the Grievance we complain of, under the Denomination of Splitting of Points, a most curious Entrenchment for a Villain to get behind, who is at Law upon the Defensive.

And the World will be less surprized Mr. Muilman has found Means to bury his Wife's Pretentions under a Heap of unsurmountable Difficulties, when they understand, the Perversion and Chicanery of the Law surnishes a rich Man with such

Auxiliaries.

However, having gained so principal a Point, as to have this Lady and her Children joined in his Appeal to the Delegates, Mrs. Muilman's Council soon perceived their Drift was, to incumber the Cause with

with fo many Parties, there would be no fuch Thing in Nature as ever bringing it to a Hearing; especially as it then stood; For as it was their Appeal, they had an Opportunity to effect what Delay they thought proper. Therefore they (her Council) advised her to petition, under Complaint, that the Judge had thought fit to referve the four first Articles of her Libel, to be admitted joint in the Appeal; which the accordingly did, and her Petition was opposed, as usual, by Mr. Muilman as strenuoufly as possible. However there was, at last, a Day appointed, and this mighty Dispute was to come on before my Lord Chancellor Talbot.

We cannot chuse a more proper Place to give our Readers an Idea of the Frugality of the Law, than the present; there were no less than eleven Council of a Side, Civilians and Common Lawyers; and, as in all these Cases, the Council can be no Judges of the Complaint unless their Briefs contain the whole Matter of the Cause, from the very Beginning down to that Time, the least Compass her Briefs could be brought into was forty Sheets.

It was necessary also, that the Register of the Court should attend with the Exhibits; and, as Mrs. Mailman was always resolved to print the Account of this whole

Transaction,

Transaction, she was at a further Expence, which she apprehended a very necessary one, and that was, to employ a Man who kept a Fan-shop the Corner of St. Paul's Church-Yard, and is one of the most famous Short-hand Writers in London, to take down all the Pleadings: So that with Briefs, Exhibits, Short-hand Writer, Commission of Appeal, and Council's Fees, that simple Question did not cost her less than Three Hundred Pounds: But as the Intention of her employing this Short-hand Writer was to give the Public the utmost Satisfaction, we will give them an authentic Speech of Dr. Henchman's, who, that Day, appeared as her Council, but, as they have been before informed, was formerly her Judge: And the following is from the Short-hand Writer's Copy, transcribed Word for Word.

"My Lord, I am Council for the Com"plainant, in this Cause, and what will appear most extraordinary is, that I am alsolution for the Judge of the Court in which the
Sentence was first pronounced against
this poor, oppressed, injur'd Lady.
My Lord, I tell this with a faultering
Tongue, and an aching Heart, sorely
regretting that such a Scene of Injustice
should ever have been transacted in a
Court where I have the Honour to preside;

" fide; a Scene that is pregnant with every " Crime the most detestable Villainy can " perpetrate; a Scene, that in future Ages " honest Men will tremble but to read; a " Scene, I have the deepest Sorrow my " Name must be transmitted to Posterity " as an Accessary to; and yet, my Lord, " alas! how lately have I been disabused " of my Error! for there is fuch a Com-" bination, supported with Money and " great People, against this poor Woman, " unless the Judge, before whom this " Cause may happen to be carried, is en-" dow'd with supernatural Discernment, " yes, my Lord, --even to Inspiration, " -their Machinations must deceive " him, and, in Confequence, he must " do the most palpable Act of In-" justice. " My Lord, this was my Case when " Mr. Muilman's Council moved, that I " would allow Mrs. Muilman to be perfo-" nally examined before me, to which, be-" ing prefent, the instantly confented : Yes, " my Lord, she consented; --- and, Hea-" ven be praised, that Examination open'd " my Eyes, and by that Means put it in " my Power to rectify my fatal Mistake, " and free my Soul from the Guilt of con-" firming fuch a Scene of Iniquity, by my "Sentence: Iniquity! did I fay? my

Lord,

"Lord, that, indeed, is too tender a "Word; for here is no less than abomi-"nable Perjury, -- Subornation of Perjury, "--- attended with the deepest Villainy, " and the most cruel Treatment, that " could be given to a Woman, to force " her into this Man's Measures; and to "crown the whole, Murder, --- black! detestable Murder! And yet have they the Confidence to appear before " your Lordship, to oppose this Lady's being Joint in an Appeal, which is the " only Means left her to bring the princi-" pal Actor of this horrid Scene to Justice: "tho' if, as I make no Doubt your Lord-" hip will be inclined to allow her that "Advantage, it will be of so little Use to " her, they have split this Cause into so " many Points, and made fo many unne-" ceffary Parties to them; if, I fay, your " Lordship should be so inclin'd, it is my " Belief, that even, tho' the had a For-" tune able to support the Profecution of " it, the youngest Man here present will " never live to fee it brought to a Deter-" mination. maneral reds declinaged has " For my Part, my Lord, I had the " most audacious Insult put upon me, that "I believe was ever offered any Man liv-" ing, that had the Honour to fill a Chair " of Justice: They appealed, my Lord, " from

" from a Sentence that had never been " pronounced, three Days before the " Cause came on to be tried; tho, hav-" ing examined Mrs. Muilman personally, " I was no longer furprized at any thing " they did: And, my Lord, as to the " Matter that Mr. Muilman's Council has " advanced in Opposition to her being ad-" mitted joint in this Appeal, they fay, " Mr. Muilman has married under the " Sanction of that Sentence. Oh! mon-" strous Vindication! under what Sen-" tence! and how obtain'd? They fay " too, I think, he lives with a Lady as " his Wife, by whom he has feveral Chil-" dren. "What a wicked Pass are we come to! " my Lord, that a Man shall openly, and " in the Face of your Lordship, dare pre-" fume to allege the Crime itself in his " Justification. How well do I know your " Lordship's Love of Justice and clear

"Iuftification. How well do I know your Lordship's Love of Justice and clear Discernment; and that was one principal Reason why I so readily embraced the Opportunity of becoming this poor Woman's Council, glad from my Soul, that I should warn your Lordship of the Rock I myself have split upon.—If they have a Right, my Lord, why do they delay so industriously the bringing that Right to Proof? Oh no, my Lord;

" too well they know the Scenes of Wick" edness that must come to Light, when-

" ever that Day happens.

"I shall tire your Lordship no longer, "only than, as an honest Man, to recom-

" mend to your Lordship the Interest of

"this poor distressed Lady, who is really an Object worthy your Lordship's

"Compassion; and make no Doubt

but you will please to direct, that Mrs.

" Muilman shall stand joint in this Ap-

" peal."

The pathetic moving Manner this Speech was deliver'd with, and the honest Concern that appear'd in the Eyes of the worthy Gentleman who spoke it, fill'd the whole Court with silent Consternation; Amazement appear'd in all their Looks: But, to be as little tedious as possible, the Council being all heard, notwithstanding the learned Arguments on the other Side in Favour of Mrs. Darnell, &c. my Lord ordered, that Mrs. Muilman should stand joint in the Appeal.

This being ended to her Wishes, as it gave her still a greater Insight of the Method in which her Husband resolved to proceed, a serious Examination of the whole together, it may be imagined, must give her some shocking Reslections; for the least Evil she could foresee, was a Life of Law,

Misery,

Misery, and Uneasiness. Happy was it for her she was born with the Spirit and Fortitude she is blessed with; for, we believe, there are sew Men, and sure there is no Woman but herself, who would not have lay'd down and died, under a Prospect of such endless Dissi-culties.

The Readers will please to observe, all the had been heretofore doing was frustrated by the timely Death of Delafield; for, by that Means she lost the Benefit of the Publication of the Depositions of all her Witnesses, which therefore must come over again; and, as some of them, necesfary to prove the first Marriage of Delafield and Yeomans, were old and infirm, Mr. Muilman stood a good Chance of their dying, without composing Draughts, in the two or three Years Time, that the determining of this previous Point would take up before the Court of Delegates; and this was a Matter of too much Moment to her, not to give it the most ferious Consideration; an Evil that feem'd so remediless, fhe was an Hundred Times upon the Point of giving up all further Pursuit, and had no other Person been involved, it is our firm Belief the would have done to a but she had received some very great Assistance from Mr. H\_\_\_\_, which she had no other Prof-

Prospect of making a Return for, than by the Profecution of that Caufe; therefore, much more for the Sake of the People concern'd with her than her own, she resolv'd. maugre all the Difficulties thrown in her Way, still to proceed; and having confulted with those of her Council whom the the most confided in, the only Thing they could think of to prevent the Misfortune of her losing any of the Testimony of her Witnesses by Death was, for her to suffer a real Creditor to bring an Action of Debt against her, to which she was to plead her Marriage with Mr. Muilman. The Creditor was to oppose against that, the Sentence obtain'd against her, and to that Plea she to join Isue upon the first Marriage of Delafield and Yeomans soon sould want

Tho' I should premise to my Readers, this very Thing was no more than they themselves had done before while she was in France, and immediately after the Sentence was pronounced, in which Mr. Henry Beans was Attorney, and Mr. Serjeant Darnell was Council for a pretended Plantiss, in a sictious Action brought against Mr. Muilman, to try the Strength of that particular Point, for on that depended Mr. Muilman's being, or not being, liable to hav Dobes

her Debts. The last rever

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However the Court was of Opinion, that he was liable; and Serjeant Darnell, perceiving that, suffered a Non-Suit to this pretended Action, to prevent it's being made a Matter of Record; and the Thing was hudled up, and never came to her Know lege.

But Mr. H being at that Time Under-Sheriff, and some of her Council present when the Thing was tried, they thought this would be the only Way then practicable, by which the Teftimony of her Witnesses could be pre-Application likewise to the Judge bevral

This she set instantly about; and being perfectly well acquainted with a young Lady, Sifter to the Person who served her with Beer, she prevailed with her to perfuade her Brother to fend her a Copy of a Writ for a Bill for which the was indebted to him; which he accordingly did, and Mrs. Muilman took the Management of it upon herfelf: But as the Thing was amicable, and was carried on with rather greater Expedition than is usual in controverted Actions, it came at last to Serjeant Darnell's Ears, who very well knew what was intended by fuch a Trial; and therefore, conscious of the Consequence, was greatly ial bas m alarm'd. ofTo colour to extraordinary a Proceeds

The first they heard of it was in Trinity-Term, and it was not to be tried 'till the October following. In the mean Time they set every Engine at Work that their Imaginations could suggest, to prevent or put a Stop to it.

Serjeant Darnell's Lady was fent to Lady , who they hop'd, from a certain Degree of Confanguinity and Dependence which the Judge had upon her, would have some Influence in the Court

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this Cause was to be tried in.

. The good Serjeant himself made close Application likewise to the Judge; and, in fine, there was nothing left undone that they thought could frustrate this Attempt, and, at last, wifely debating the Affair, it was resolved by Serjeant Darnell, Mr. Muilman should move the Court, that Mrs. Muilman should shew Cause why an Information should not go against her, for endeavouring to try a collusive Point before the Court: And, at the same Time, there was another Information to be moved for, against some People who had been concern'd for her as Agents, under Pretence that they had endeavoured to suborn Witnesses for her; for this last was a necessary Contrivance to draw a Difreputation upon Mrs. Muilman and her Witnesses, the better to colour fo extraordinary a Proceeding; and

and accordingly the was ferved with a Notice of Motion for the next Term.

The Reader will please to observe, that this Cause was not yet tried which Mr. Serjeant Darnell so well understood, and took upon him to call a collusive one; nor was it ever tried; therefore, we are still in the Dark whether it was, or was not, an illegal Practice; for all Proceedings were ordered to be stopt before the Cause came into Court: A Transaction we imagine will be looked upon something premature, as we believe it is altogether unprecedented in a Judge to take Cognizance of a Cause 'till it comes into Court.

However Forms, and Laws too, were to be dispensed with, when it was to oppress her; and tho' it would be looked upon, in this Age, as an extraordinary Proceeding, that a Judge was to take upon him to examine into the Merits of a Cause in his Chambers, two Months before it was intended to be tried; yet, in Favour of Mr. Muihman (poor Man!) and his Family, everything was just, —every thing reasonable.

But, before we proceed farther in the Midst of these ruinous Machinations to distress this poor Lady, we shall give our Readers a Dialogue that pass'd between Vol. II.

her and the Judge, which cannot be better recited than in her own Words.

Perhaps some of our Readers will be inclined to think there is too little Respect in her Replies; but if they will bring her Oppressions to their Remembrance, and the monstrous Partiality she has been treated with, we believe they will think the Tartness of her Repartee very excusable.

She says, that in order to terrify her into an Acknowlegement of something which they might lay hold of; in the latter End of August, which was the long Vacation before the Cause was to be tried; the Judge sent her several Summons to appear at his Chambers; none of which she obeyed: But at last having consulted with some of her Friends, they advised her to go and see to what Intent those Summons were sent her; which she did.

But this Visit was quite unexpected, and at none of the Times that her Attendance was required. When she came into the Chambers, she asked one of the Clerks, if the Judge was there; who, not knowing her, replied, He was. Upon which he opened the Door, and she went in; where she found the Judge sitting, with Serjeant Darnell by him, with the Serjeant's Mouth close to his Ear in private Conference.

They

They were both greatly surprized at her so sudden Appearance: The Serjeant indeed had the Grace to blush up to the Ears; but the GREAT MAN drew himself up into an Air of Dignity, and, with a Tone of Authority, demanded, Who are you,

pray?

The Serjeant took the Liberty to answer for her: Oh, my -, this is that vile Woman, who, I have been just now telling your \_\_\_\_\_, had the Impudence to write to me, that I had profficured my Daughter to ber Hulband. No, my ---, replied she, this is that poor injured Lady, who, it is true, wrote to that old Villain that fits by you; reproaching him, that he had knowingly and willingly profituted his Daughter to her Hufband; and fhe confents to prove the Truth of this inftantly, before his Face; and will not only thew it under his own Hand-Writing, but also backed by your - s own Opinion. My \_\_\_\_\_, continued the, my Name is Muilman; I come to know your - 's Commands, and what I have been fummoned there for often for? bla gob uo I

Judge. Oh pray, Madam, what Cause is

this you have brought before me?

Mrs. Muilman. None, my days, that I know of. John to be de accorde diup as I

Mus yn iladi ol/Judge.

Judge. None, Madam! what do you mean by that? Pray, what is the Cause of against Muilman?

Mrs. M. Oh! my ——, I understand you now; but I did not know that a Judge ever took Cognizance of a Cause, before it came into Court.

J. That may be, Madam; but, pray, who was it that advised you to join Issue in that Cause, upon the Marriage of Delasteld and Yeoman.

Mrs. M. My \_\_\_\_, I won't tell you.

J. You won't tell me, Madam! [With an Air of Terror, not unlike the Delphic Priestess big with prophetic Fury.] I'll make you tell me, Madam!

Mrs. M. You may endeavour at it, my
; but it is above a hundred to one if
you succeed.

J. Your proud Spirit may be taught to bend, Madam.

Mrs. M. Even in that, my , you are still mistaken; for there is nothing in my Nature so pliant that the most wicked Tyranny can bend.

J. You don't know, Madam; you'll find that Courts of Justice have long Claws.

Mrs. M. It may be fo, my ; but I have been fo fcratched by them already, I am quite unconcerned at their Power.

J. We shall try that.

Mrs. M. But pray, my ——, in my Turn, let me beg to ask your —— one Question?

7. Pray, what is that?

Mrs. M. Does your—fit here in your judicial Capacity?

J. What is that to you, Madam?

Mrs. M. Nay, my ———, no farther than that I thought it a pretty unusual Thing for a Judge to try Causes in his Chamber.

Mr. Serj. Darnell. Did your—— ever fee so violent-spirited and impudent a Creature?

Mrs. M. Did your - ever see such a mean-spirited, wicked, old Scoundrel?

3. Madam, I shall not give you any further Answer.

other Question.

Upon which she withdrew; and thus ended this famous Interview, which, we believe our Readers will conclude, did not prejudice that Great Man much in her Favour.

After this, the Plagues and Difficulties that they contrived to cut out for her, are scarce to be credited: She was obliged to vindicate the Characters of the People concerned for her, as well as those of her Witnesses, and unravel to the very Bot-

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from the Meaning of this Transaction; and at last the found out, that the Accusation against the People concerned for her, was a cooked-up Story, which Mr. Muilman paid very bandsomely for; and yet all they could make of it, was to put Mrs. Muilman to above Four Hundred Pounds Expence, in shewing Cause to oppose that Information; for the was obliged to bring the whole Affair from Doctors Commons before the Court, and also Affidavits from all the Witnesses, to support her Proofs; which, with Ten Counfel that were fee'd and employed, and Briefs of above forty. Sheets each, any one that has ever had the Misfortune of going to Law, well knows the Expence of.

However, there being not the least Colour for granting such an Information, that Motion was over-ruled; but it was otherwise with poor Mrs. Muilman herself; no Proof was sufficient to clear her of this intended Collusion to try a Point, and accordingly the Day was fixed, and Mrs. Muilman attended at a Cossee-House near the Court; that, if her Council had any

thing to fay, she might be near.

But as her Law Disputes, with Mr. Muilman, has perhaps furnished more Precedents than any one Cause that ever came before a Court, as soon as the Court was affembled,

As foon as they were feated, the first Question was, Where is the Defendant? Her Council replied, that she was very near, and would attend when the Court thought proper. I will have her now in Court, replied the Judge. Her Council replied, that Mrs. Muilman had a violent Cold; and, as there were ten Council of a Side, the Pleadings would take up so much Time, it would endanger her Health, and be inconvenient for her to be so long in Court; and that they (all her Council) would undertake for her Appearance, to abide by the Determination of the Court.

But all their Arguments were of no Effect: The Judge was so fond of the Light of her Countenance, that he was resolved she should be brought into Court; which she was obliged to comply with. Indeed there was some little Reason for this, when we consider the Thing coolly; for, as the Judge was a thorough Master of the Cause on one Side, before he came into Court, the Security of her Commitment made her Presence necessary, that the Claw of Justice M 4 might

might not be disappointed of a premedi-

Mrs. Muilman being in Court, the Cause was opened, and very learnedly debated by ten Council against her; who all behaved in the most Gentlemen-like Manner, except one, a white-faced Pratler, much more eminent for his Assurance than his Understanding, and for which our Apologist has more than once been obliged to chastise

him publicly.

These Gentlemen were answered by as many on her Part; and then the Plaintiss was produced, who swore to his Debt, and brought his Books and Servants into Court to prove it; and also, that he was not privy to any Collusion, or other Intent or Meaning of the Desendant, but such as is usual in the Desence of all other Causes. No Matter for that: It was the Opinion of the \_\_\_\_\_, that Mrs. Muilman, the Plaintiss, and Attorney, should all stand committed.

Our Readers may imagine, after the Dialogue she had had with the Judge, she came prepared to meet with as little Favour as possible; but she still had a Dependence that she thought would have been of some small Use to her, viz. As this Cause had never been before the Court, she was of Opinion, that a Judge would

be very tender how he proceeded upon the Merits, which could never have come to his Ear but in Whispers: But so well had her good Husband dreffed up his Story, that he found it no Difficulty to prevail with Great Men to ferve him, even at the Expence of their own Reputation.

Mrs. Muilman's Commitment was a Victory to him, (as Shakespear fays) worth a Jew's Eye. He went upon Change, and vapoured about with the Pride of a Man who had found the Longitude; and did not fail to infinuate to all the People in the City, that he had got her committed for fome abominable Crime.

She was accordingly carried, in the Cuftody of a Tipstaff, to a House of Confinement, where, the next Day, one of her Council, in whose Opinion she always. placed an unreserved Confidence, sent her a Copy or Form of a Petition to the Court, to be admitted to Bail; but when she opened it, and found it prefaced in this Form, That whereas your Petitioner has justly and truly incurred the Displeasure of the Court, &c. she returned it to the Meffenger; and defired him to tell Mr. that she thought he knew her better, than to imagine she would sign her Name to so. infamous a Falshood; and to assure him, that, before she would do it, she would

M 5 lay lay there and rot: Which Message being delivered, that Gentleman had the Goodness and Condescension (though it was not usual for him to appear in that Court) to go himself, and move, that Mrs. Muilman might be brought up and admitted to Bail.

He made an Apology to the Judge, that he knew the Court ought to be moved, by Petition; but that he hoped Forms might be dispensed with in Favour of Ladies, &c. which was confented to; for we believe it was thought adviseable, not to make her Punishment too bitter! There was a Necessity to warrant all former Proceedings, that she should be punished; for, if the Court had been of Opinion, that it was a just Debt, and that Mrs. Muilman had a Right to defend it, as her Council advised, what would have been the Confequence, we believe, is pretty obvious. But (according to the old Saying) to be fure, if a Man is hanged, he must be guilty; tho', we believe, this is the first Instance that ever happened in England, of any one's being hanged before they were. tried.

Mrs. Muilman was accordingly brought up and admitted to Bail; which Bail, each of them, undertook in a Thousand Pounds Penalty, herfelf in double the Sum, that she should answer to certain Interrogatories, which

which were filed against her in the \_\_\_Office, touching the Matter of this Collufion, which she accordingly did: And indeed it found her Work for twelve Months; for the Questions that they asked. her filled two large Skins of Parchment: And were we not fensible how much our Readers Patience must be tired with these dry Matters of Litigation, for the Curiofity of the Thing, and to shew them the vile Chicanery the Law leaves room for, we would really infert them here, with her Answers; but that very Proceeding alone would make a Volume: Therefore we shall content ourselves with only informing them, that, after examining her upon Oath to above an hundred unaccountable Questions, she found the Drift of the Whole was to make her confess, which of her Council, by Name, had advised her to join Iffue in that Caufe, upon the Marriage of Delafield and Yeomans; which, in plain English, was to worm out of her enough to throw fome Reflections upon a Great Man in the Law, by whose Counsel they knew she was principally directed.

But all their Endeavours were fruitless, for Mrs. Muilman always laid it down as a fixed Principle, that, whatever Attempts they might make upon her, nothing should force her to sacrifice her Friends to their infamous

infamous Machinations;——therefore she positively resused to answer that Question, viz. Who was the Council, by Name, that was her Adviser? And the Judge had Reason to believe, she could answer for her own Fortitude, when she told him, he might endeavour, but that it was an hundred to one if he succeeded.

Her Examination being ended, each Party was to take Copies of it, and a most voluminous Proceeding it was; for, with the Interrogatories and the Answers, Affidavits, &c. the Briefs could not be brought

within the Compass of forty Sheets.

However, the Day being appointed for the Cause to come on, the several Parties appeared, and the Affair was very learnedly debated by ten Council on each Side: But (as nobody has paid dearer for the Experience they have had in the Law, than our Apologist) if it be true, that Losers have Leave to speak, we ought not to overlook one Remark of hers, which is also generally complained of, viz. that, to the very great Scandal of Courts of Justice, there are some Council who take the Liberty to fay every thing that comes in their Heads, whether true or false, to asperse the Character of the Party they are employed against, in order to prejudice the Court or Jury against them, and Custom has

has given them the Privilege of doing this with Impunity; an Instance of which she recites, with Regard to that white-fac'd Prater we have before mentioned; who, in her Case, as soon as his Turn came to speak, quite neglectful of his Brief, began by dragging in a Matter, Head and Shoulders, that had no Sort of Affinity to the Question before the Court, only to introduce fome mean, low Ribaldry to put her out of Countenance, which, to her Aftonishment, was listen'd to and smil'd at. by Men of that respectful Character; and the herfelf was forc'd to call the Chatterer to Order, who preserved no more Decency to the Court, than if he had been holding forth to fo many superannuated Women.

But while we put this Offender in Mind of his ill-Breeding, who has misbehaved to her, let us do Justice to the rest, by whom she confesses to have been treated with great Civility and Politeness; tho', having pretty well chastised this Babler in the Place of Action, we should not have taken any further Notice, did we not owe this to. the Public; it is an Indecency he is fo remarkable for, nothing less than a public Admonition can shame him into a more decent Behaviour.

were very near fending fome of

The Council being heard on both Sides, it was now the Opinion of the Court, the should again stand committed; first, for the Contempt, in not answering the Questions she was asked; and secondly, for endeavouring to try a collufive Iffue: Tho' how the first Part could be laid to her Charge is pretty extraordinary; for the Council we have been just mentioning, told the Court, that it was most certain she had answer'd all the Interrogatories, Line by Line, in the most copious Manner; and yet, fays this judicious Advocate, what will appear most extraordinary to the Court is, I will take upon me to affirm, there is no one direct Answer to the whole.

Be this as it will, her not answering was now to be Part of her Crime; but while we are mentioning the great Decency that is preserved in the Courts of Law, one Instance more occurs to us: When the Court had pronounced, that she should again stand committed, four or five of their Officers surrounded her at once, ready to devour her; upon which, to end their Dispute, she address'd herself to the Court, and beg'd they would be so good as to determine, which of their Myrmidons she was to be a Prey to. And, to do them Justice, they were very near sending some of those

shofe Gentlemen to Jail for their extraordinary

Her Council were all in great Concern for her, and one in particular, the present Master of the Rolls, a Gentleman remarkable for his great Humanity and good Nature, affured her, that her Confinement would not be long. Mrs. Muilman thank'd him for the Confolation he endeavour'd to give her, and affur'd him, the had no Mortification for the Treatment she had met with; for, being well perfuaded what must be the Conclusion of a Transaction that had such a Beginning, she came very well prepard to meet the Event; even, says the, with my Night-Cap in my Pocket: This was spoke loud enough to give the Court the Curiosity to ask, What she said? Who replied, Nothing, but that she has brought her Night-Cap in her Pocket.

After this, she was carried to the same House of Confinement, where she continued four or five Days; and then her Council moved, she should be brought up to receive the Sentence of the Court, which they were pleased out of their great Clemency and Goodness, and in Consideration of her being twice committed, her Examination, and most extraordinary Expence, to soften into a Fine of Thirteen and Four

Pence, with full Costs to the Prosecutor, which amounted to near Four Hundred Pounds: And this she was obliged to pay in Court, before she could be discharged; and sit down besides with her own Expences, which amounted to a great deal above that Sum: And with this Indulgence

the was discharged.

But as these are Cases in Point, we believe will not be frequently cited, it may, perhaps, in Time become a Practice quite out of Use; therefore, for the particular Benefit of the able Practitioners of the Law, called Attorneys, a Set of Gentlemen she has a particular Esteem for, we give it a Place here: And, as a further Incitement for them to purchase her Work, hereaster we shall give them a Scheme, (which, skillfully managed, may be very advantageous to them) call'd The Art of Bill-Taxing; wherein she purposes to set forth the Form and Manner of keeping a Bill of 157 l. above three Years before a Master in Taxing, when the Attorney bas been paid, in full, four Years before; and putting a Client to three bundred Pounds Expence in that Taxation, the Benefit of an Attorney's forswearing bimse's, &c. &c. With several other useful, attendant Instructions in this Art.

N. B. There is one Particular, Attorneys must be always careful of: Whenever they give in their Bills to a Master, by the Direc-

Direction of the Court, the their Clients have paid them Five Hundred Pounds, they must give them no Credit, for that will cut them short of many beneficial Items, which we will explain the Nature of hereafter.

But before we lose Sight of this Transaction, we think ourselves bound to observe with what Art and Cunning Mr. Muilman, and his Emissaries, have endeavoured to blacken and asperse the Character of every one who ventured to be concern'd for her.

Her Commitment, with the Plaintiff and Attorney, which all the public News-Papers rung with, was instantly magnified into a Crime of the most atrocious Nature, which every one talked of, but no body understood; for so very unprecedented was such a Proceeding, we are sure that Hundreds of the People who were in Court, went out as uninformed of the Nature of the Thing, as if the Pleadings had been in Greek.

bound

bound in Honour and Conscience to do, she does aver, that it was done in general by the Advice of all her Council; who, we suppose, thought it no more a Crime in her, than it had been in Mr. Muilman, never reflecting on the old Proverb, that one Man might steal a Horse with more Safety than, &c.

Had be been inclined to have vindicated his own Character, he had the full Power of doing it; for, she says, he has the Pleadings in that Cause now in his Possession, in the Hand-Writing of one of the greatest Men this Day in the Law: And no doubt, so far he was to blame; for it was not enough that he should know in his Conscience, he deserved no Resections from the World; he ought to have facrificed every thing to the Justification of his own Character.

how an innocent Man's Reputation may be ruined by the Machinations of wickedly designing People; and this was carried still to a greater Length with regard to him, even (as we have before-mentioned) to the entire Ruin of him with his Family, from whom he, with great Justice, might have expected a large Fortune; and, deferted by them, the World soon followed their Example: So that she has the Affliction to be sensible, that, to his Endeavours to

do her Justice, he owes his Ruin; attended with this Mortification also, that Fortune has put it out of her Power to make him any Return, but this of doing his injured Character Justice: And to shew the Public, that this Affair arises from no unfair or unjust Practice of his, as has been basely infinuated; it would have been the same had an Angel been concerned for her, from the vile Representations of Mr. Muilman and his Emissaries; who dreaded nothing so much as her having a stedsast Friend in a Gentleman of his Integrity, and one so well qualify'd by his excellent Judgment in his Profession, to advise her.

As foon as this Storm of Information. Examination, &c. was blown over, the next Piece of Artifice Mr. Muilman contrived to put in Agitation, was to move the Court of Chancery, that Mrs. Muilman should be obliged to make her Option of Suits; which to make intelligible to our Readers, in the best Manner we are able, is this: Mrs. Muilman having commenced her Suit in Doctors Commons, where, in all Matrimonial Causes, the Husband is obliged to allow his Wife a certain Alimony, under the Direction of the Court, for her Maintenance, and to enable her to carry on the Cause she is prosecuting: But; in her Case, that was denied; for Mr. Muil-

man alleged, that, upon their agreeing to part, he had given her a separate Maintenance: and that that Court had no Power to take Cognizance of the fraudulent Manner by which he got it from her; therefore the was advised to bring a Bill in Chancery against him, for a Restitution of that Deed of Settlement, as has been mentioned in the first Book of this Narrative: But as the Ecclesiastical Court had no Power to compel him to give her a Maintenance, he was resolved to oppose, in the strongest Manner he possibly could, ther having any Rehef in Chancery; which, we confess, was no bad Policy; for there could not be a more effectual Way of destroying her Pretensions, than by starving her: That Way he might have a Chance of killing her; for, after what she had seen, it may be well imagined, she took Care never to put it in his Power to compose her: Had fhe been ever so ill, she would hardly have called bim in as her Physician, or chosen to have ber Coffin made before the Breath was out of ber Body: Therefore every Invention was tried to keep her from obtaining Relief.

First, they pray'd that the Court would be pleased to direct, which of the Suits she should be at Liberty to prosecute; and, especially, that she should be restrain'd from pursuing both at the same Time.

But,

But, happily for her, this came before that ever-to-be rever'd, great, and good Man, Lord Talbot, whose Penetration nothing was too dark for, and whose never-erring Judgment is a lasting Monument of his consummate Wisdom: His Readiness always to protect and countenance the poor and the oppress'd, is the strongest Proof of his Love of Justice; for, in his Lordship's Administration, it was plainly perceivable, the Laws were made to protect the poor against the rich, and not the rich, &c.

When the Motion was made, his Lordship soon perceiv'd what they drove at, and declared, "That, for his Part, he would " never restrain her from any Remedy she " was advis'd to take; that, whether his " Opinion agreed with their Forms or not, " he was quite indifferent; for (fays his " Lordship) if I can perceive Light thro' " an Hedge, and cannot pass it, I will " certainly jump over it; - and, by what " I have already heard of this Cause, "there has been formany Oppressions " put upon this poor Lady, I should be " forry to add to their Weight; and " really, I think Mr. Muilman needs no " other Advantages against her, than those " he makes fo frequent Ufe of upon the fairly flating the Cafe to the Foldaratan?" HOW

OW tedious foever this dry Narration may feem to our Readers, and particularly to fuch as are prejudic'd in Favour of those great Personages, of

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whom Truth obliges us to make unfavourable Mention; we hope they will have the Candour to reflect, how material a Part of her Story this makes. She is far from taking any malignant Pleafure in this Sort of Vengeance; for the is well convinced, Doctor Hinchman's Prophecy was fulfill'd in the Treatment the met with, viz. " That unless the Judge, before subom " this Cause might bappen to be carried, was " endow'd with the clearest Discernment, even to Inspiration, their Machinations " must deceive bim; and, in Consequence, beve about board of 138 as

But the having been twice committed to Jail, which Mr. Muilman and his Emissaries took Care to improve, by injuriously giving out, that her Punishment fell upon her for Crimes of the most wicked Nature, is there any Way left for her, but that of fairly stating the Case to the Publica and this

this she hopes will clear her Character from

fuch Imputations.

But, be that as it may, this Transaction employ'd near two Years of her Life: Her Punishment for that Affair made so great a Noise in the World, her Enemies laid hold of it as a Pretence to cast the blackest Aspersions upon her; and, to this Hour, there are some thousands in the City of London, on whose Minds her Commitment made such unfavourable Impressions, that she has been call'd upon to justify herself in this Particular, by Numbers of People who are inclin'd to wish her well.

It may possibly be alleged against her as an unpardonable Neglect, not to have set such a public Transaction in it's true Light sooner; but our Readers will soon perceive it was not her Fault; — the Hand of Power was over her, and to such a Degree prejudic'd, had she wrote a Ballad to farcify her own Distress, the CLAW OF JUSTICE would have laid hold of her, and the good Serjeant DARNELL would have been Council against her: ——And tho' we admit, she has Spirit enough to withstand even Power, yet the Inconvenience of paying so many Hundreds for it, was an insurmountable Difficulty.

She

She has, however, the Candour to admit, that those, who, being deceiv'd themselves, then thought it meritorious to oppress her, would have acted a very different Part, had they been better inform'd.

The End of the SECOND VOLUME.

fions, that the has been called upon to makely herfelf in this Particular, by Num-

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